Registered No B 241

SPECIAL EVENING EDITION.

The Bombay Gazette.

BOMBAY, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 19, 1900.

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

BANK OF BOMBAY.

THE BANK will be CLOSED on MONDAY, TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, the 24th, 25th, 26th and 27th instant, these days being Public Holidays under the "Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881."

J. BEGBIE,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Bombay, 17th Dec, 1900.

THOS. COOK AND SON,
BANKERS AND AGENTS.

CURRENT and FIXED DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed.
LOANS and OVERDRAFTS granted against approved security.
DRAFTS issued. TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS effected. PERIODICAL REMITTANCES made.
STOCKS and SHARES bought and sold. INTEREST, PAY and PENSIONS collected.
LIFE, FIRE, and ACCIDENT ASSURANCES effected and PREMIUMS paid.

BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, RANGOON, COLOMBO.

F. S. MADON AND CO.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
CHEMISTS, DRUGGISTS
AND
GENERAL MERCHANTS.
Up-Country Orders carefully and promptly executed.

☞ PLEASE NOTE:—For the Safe Delivery of Orders and Correspondence ADDRESS us as below, because there are others trading under the name of Madon.

F. S. MADON AND CO.,
170, SHAIK MEMON STREET,
BOMBAY.

MERCHANTS AND TRADERS, TAILORS, OUTFITTERS, DRAPERS, &c.

OUR GREAT ANNUAL CLEARANCE SALE of all kinds of goods, such as Tailor's Trimmings, Haberdashery, Hosiery, Linings, Buttons, Sewing Silks and Threads, Cloth Caps—takes place as usual in February. We are manufacturers and are also big buyers of Special Clearing lines and of big Stocks. A special Colonial Sale Price List is now ready and will be sent post free to any part of the World. The prices of our sale goods surprise Traders here—many of the lines being offered at half the price they can be bought in London. Sale only lasts a few days.

H. COHEN and SONS,
Manufacturers and Merchants,
160 Commercial Road, London, E. England.

If you send a cablegram addressed to Fingerings, London, giving your Name and Address only, we shall know that it means to send a Sale List. No message need be sent.

BOMBAY NATIVE PIECE GOODS MERCHANTS' ASSOCIATION.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Members of the Bombay Native Piece Goods Merchants' Association have RENEWED the existing FREIGHT CONTRACT with the Agents of the Anchor, Hall, City and Clan Lines of Steamers known as the "Conference Liners," for carriage of Piece Goods indented or purchased by them or on their account from Glasgow, Manchester and other places in Great Britain and America to Bombay, for the years 1901, 1902, 1903, 1904 and 1905, on the same Rates, that is, 20s. 6d. per ton with an addition of 10 per cent. for primage from Manchester to Bombay and 15s 6d. with 10 per cent. in addition for primage from Glasgow to Bombay.

All goods ordered, indented purchased or contracted to be purchased on behalf of the members of the Bombay Native Piece Goods Merchants' Association must be shipped from and after the 1st JANUARY, 1901 upto 31st of DECEMBER, 1905, in Steamers belonging to the said four Lines only and no others.

JAITHABHAI WALJEE,
KALIDAS MULCHAND,
Joint Honorary Secretaries.

ARMY CLOTHING DEPARTMENT.

SEALED TENDERS are invited for the SUPPLY to the ARMY CLOTHING DEPARTMENT, Bengal, during the year 1901-1902 of the following articles:—

1. Cloths, Serges, Flannels, Putties white and Khaki Drill, Grey Cotton, Cotton Twill, Khaki Cotton Braid and Webbing, &c. These materials are required to be of BONAFIDE local manufacture.
2. Gold laces, Cords, Badges, &c.
3. Leather articles such as Shoes, Spur-straps, &c.
4. Helmets with Khaki Drill covers and Zinc, Buttons.
5. Purchase of Cloth Cuttings, Sweepings, old packing materials, Iron Hoops, and Waste Paper.

Tenders will be opened at 3 p.m. on the 15th JANUARY 1901. Any further information and forms of Tenders can be obtained and sealed patterns inspected at the Army Clothing Factory, Alipore

P. A. BUCKLAND, Lt.-Colonel,
Superintendent, Army Clothing, Bengal.

Alipore, Calcutta, the 30th November, 1900.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDIACTURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.
SUIT NO. 541 of 1898.

THACKER LALJI DOONGERSEY and JADOWJI DOONGERSEY ..... Plaintiffs.
vs.
BHAWOO NURSOO and MANAJI RAJUJI... Defendants.

PURSUANT to the Decree Absolute made in the above suit and bearing date the Twenty-third day of July, 1900, the following immoveable property will be SOLD by PUBLIC AUCTION by the Commissioner of this Honourable Court at his Office, in the Court House, on WEDNESDAY, the 16th day of January, 1901, at the hour of three o'clock in the after-noon.

PARTICULARS.

All the estate and interest of the abovenamed Plaintiffs and of the abovenamed Defendants in all that piece or parcel of land or ground with the messuage, tenement or dwelling house standing thereon situate lying and being on the southern side of the 5th Camatipura street in the Island of Bombay in the sub-district of the Registration of Bombay, and containing by admeasurement two hundred and eighty-three square yards and three-ninths of a square yard or thereabouts, be the same a little more or less and boundad as follows that is to say on or towards the North by the Public Road called Camatipura 5th street on or towards the East by the house of Ramjee Massajii, on or towards the West by the house of Purshotum Khetsey, and on or towards the South by a public passage, and which said hereditaments and premises were formerly in the occupation of the said Bhawoo Nursoo and his tenants and are now in the possession of tenants under the Plaintiffs as Receivers appointed herein and the said land is registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under old No. 2902 and new No. 9876 and Survey No. 1-2832 and New Survey No. 5687 and the messuage and tenement thereon being assessed by the Municipality formerly under No. 4 and now under Ward No. 14-9-27 and street No. 74 and 41 and 47.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, application should be made at the office of the said Commissioner or at the office of Messrs. Tyabji Dayabhai and Company, Attorneys for the Plaintiffs abovenamed, at No. 15 Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay.—Dated this 27th day of November, 1900

J. J. GAZDAR,
Acting Commissioner.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL.....£1,500,000
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.....£1,125,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL.....£562,5000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS.....£562,500

HEAD OFFICE:
40, Threadneedle Street, London, E. C.
LONDON BANKERS:
The Bank of England,
The London Joint Stock Bank.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:

BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, MADRAS, KURRACHEE COLOMBO, KANDY, GALLE, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG and SHANGHAI.

The Bank negotiates and collects Bills and grants Drafts payable at its Head Office and Branches, and issues Letters of Credit for the use of Travellers.
The Bank receives Deposits on the following terms:—

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. on the daily balance if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000. Sums over Rs. 1,00,000 will be received on terms to be ascertained on application.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Rates for Fixed deposits for 12 months and shorter periods to be ascertained on application.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks and Shares, and receives same for safe custody, realising interest and dividends when due.

JAMES MURDOCH,
Manager.

18, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

TREACHER & CO., LD.,
ARE NOW SHOWING AT THEIR
ESTABLISHMENTS IN

BOMBAY AND POONA

A Large and Complete Stock of Goods Suitable for

CHIRISTMAS PRESENTS

To which Special Additions have been made for the

PRESENT SEASON.

JEWELLERY

Made by the best London Houses and comprising Goods of the Highest Finish and most *recherche* Designs. Intending Buyers will find the Company's Stocks of Jewellery to offer as large a range of Selection as some of the best Houses in Europe.

STERLING SILVER GOODS

Consisting of Knick-Knacks and useful and pretty Articles suitable for Gifts to Ladies and Gentlemen. All Novelties of any merit have been added, and every article is of the quality and finish which is characteristic of the Best English Goods.

FANCY GOODS.

In this Department will be found a Great Variety of Dressing Cases and Elegantly Fitted Dressing Bags for Ladies or Gentlemen, besides Writing Cases, Albums, Photo Frames, Cigar and Cigarette Frames, and a large Selection of Useful and Tasteful Articles in Wicker Work and other kinds.

ELECTRO-PLATED WARE.

This Branch of the Company's Business has always received especial attention, and the Goods offered are of a quality and finish not often to be met with. All Goods are heavily plated on the best Nickel Silver and will last with ordinary care for very many years. The stock includes articles both Useful and Decorative, and Eminently suitable for Presentation at this Season.

ART BRASS WARE.

Tea Kettles and Tea Trays in *repousse* and hammered work, and with Hand-painted Ornamentation. These articles are extremely Tasteful and Attractive.

Quality and Condition of all Goods Guaranteed.

The Company's General Catalogue for 1901, is now ready, and will be sent Free on Application.

TREACHER & CO., LIMITED,
BOMBAY. BYCULLA. POONA.

CHRISTMAS! NEW YEAR! WEDDING! AND BIRTHDAY!

PRESENTS

A GREAT display of STERLING SILVER CIGAR and CIGARETTE CASES and MATCH BOXES, REAL Amber and Meerschaum CIGAR and CIGARETTE-HOLDERS, best Meerschaum and Briar PIPES, Real Crocodile, Russian, and Morocco Leather Cigar and Cigarette Cases.

Solid Amber Cigarette Tubes in hall-marked Sterling Silver Cases, Beautiful Smokers' Cabinets in Brown Oak, Nickel Mounted, with Ash Trays.

CIGAR CUTTERS different shapes and designs.

Real Malacca Cane WALKING STICKS with Ivory Handles, Silver Mounts and Bands.

Choice selection of Real Havana, Manila, and best Continental CIGARS.

All the above just arrived from the best leading houses in Europe and to be had at

TH. VAFIADIS & CO.,
PIONEERS OF REAL EGYPTIAN CIGARETTES AND GENERAL TOBACCONISTS,
20, ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY.

WATCHES

THAT HAVE given great satisfaction during use as reliable TIME-KEEPERS for many years. Watches that can be relied on always.

Every watch before it leaves our hands is well tested, and regulated and no watch leaves our establishment unless it can fulfil all the conditions of our written guarantee which accompanies it.

METAL—NICKEL.

	Rs.	a.
MARCKS' Crystal face Nickel Silver Keyless Military Popular Watch	15	8
MARCKS' Crystal face Nickel Silver Keyless Campaign Watch	23	0
MARCKS' Crystal face Nickel Silver Keyless Campaign Watch PERFECTION	35	0
MARCKS' Crystal face Nickel Silver Keyless Railway Watch, Stout and strong	35	0
MARCKS' Crystal face Nickel Silver Keyless Railway Watch, very superior	35	0
MARCKS' Military Model Unparalleled Wrist Watch with Strap, The Best Wrist Watch ever manufactured	32	0
MARCKS' Crystal face Keyless Calendar Watch	34	0
MARCKS' Crystal face Keyless Automatic or Handless Watch	45	0

SILVER—STERLING.

MARCKS' Military Lever Pocket Watch in Silver Crystal face case	45	0
MARCKS' Military Lever Pocket Watch in Silver Hunting case	50	0
MARCKS' Military Lever Pocket Watch in Silver Half-Hunting case	55	0
MARCKS' Original Campaign Watch in Silver Crystal face case, very high quality of Campaign Watch	60	0
MARCKS' Original Campaign Watch in Silver Hunting case	65	0
MARCKS' Original Campaign Watch in Silver Half-Hunting case	70	0
MARCKS' Coventry Watch, an English-made Watch, sterling Silver Crystal face	70	0
MARCKS' Coventry Watch, an English-made Watch, sterling Silver Hunting case.	75	0
MARCKS' Coventry Watch, an English-made Watch, sterling Silver Half-hunting case	80	0
MARCKS' Fine Railway Watch in Silver case, very handsome Watch and of high quality, English-made	95	0

WITH EACH WATCH we SUPPLY a CASE, SPARE GLASS, MAIN SPRING, and a WRITTEN GUARANTEE for TWO YEARS.

GOLD WATCHES and LADIES WATCHES please send for PRICE LIST.

MARCKS & CO., LD.,
PRACTICAL WATCH MAKERS.
BOMBAY AND POONA.

McDOWELL & CO.,
MADRAS.

HAVANA CIGARS.

TO MEET THE DEMAND WHICH WE BELIEVE EXISTS IN INDIA FOR

REAL HAVANA CIGARS.

We have arranged for the regular importation of the undermentioned BRANDS made of the

FINEST
HAVANA TOBACCO

Procurable, and are now in a position to offer them at the following Prices:—

"MULETA" Principes
4 3/8 inches. Rs. 19-12 per 100 in 50's.
Rs. 20-8 per 100 in 25's.

"COMPOSIA" Especiales
4 3/8 inches. Rs. 17-1 per 100 in 50's.

"COMPOSIA" Imperatrix
4 3-8 inches. Rs. 22-1 per 100 in 25's.

"MULETA" Graciosos
3¾ inches. Rs. 13-4 per 100 in 50's.
Rs. 14-2 per 100 in 25's.

ILLUSTRATED LEAFLET FREE ON APPLICATION

McDOWELL & CO., LD.
MADRAS AND LONDON.

ALCOCK, ASHDOWN & CO., LD.,
ENGINEERS, BOILER-MAKERS, IRON AND BRASS FOUNDERS, SHIP AND MILLWRIGHTS.

MAKERS OF HALF PRESS AND FINISHERS FOR HALF PRESSED BALES.

CONTRACTORS for the supply of Machinery and erection of Buildings for Cotton, Flour, Sugar, Oil Mills, Distilleries, &c.

Manufacturers of all kinds of Cast and Wrought Iron Work of the heaviest description Cotton Presses and Hydraulic Machinery, Mill and Rope Gearing, Ornamental Castings, Road Rollers, &c. Wheels made by Machinery up to 4 feet diameter. Cutters made for Wheel-cutting Machines.

To enable us to meet all Engineering and Trade requirements we have added to our Works some of the largest and heaviest Tools in India, and greatly extended our Foundry.

We are also prepared to furnish designs for Bridges, Girders, Roofs, &c., and to manufacture and erect same in any part of India.

SOLE AGENTS—
For Downie's "Eucalyptus," Boiler Fluid, for preventing and removing Scale in Boilers.
Messrs. The ANTI-FRICTION ALLOY'S, Ld., Genuine Atlas Metal of W. E. Watson's BRAND.
" Bird's Sight-feed Lubricators.
The PATENT COMBINATION DRILL:—Composed of a Speed Drill, a Crank Brace, and a Ratchet Brace, for Metal Boring, whose parts can be used as Seperate Tools, or in Combination and Drills holes from 1-8in. diameter to 1 1-2in. diameter and drills in position impossible with ordinary tools.

Also Plate, Bar, and Angle Iron of the largest sections. Diamond, Silver and other Steel and Engineer's Requisites of all descriptions kept in stock.

FOR SALE.—Boilers, Engines, Contractors' Pumps and all Boiler Fittings, Pipes, Cocks, &c.

WORKS AND OFFICES, DEFENCES WORKS, MAZAGON, AND BRANCH FACTORY, CARNAC IRON WORKS, NEAR CARNAC BRIDGE.

J. W. HEPWORTH, SECRETARY AND MANAGER.
D. LONGWORTH, ASSISTANT SECRETARY AND MANAGER.

KEMP & CO., LD.,
HAVING PURCHASED THE ENTIRE STOCK-IN-TRADE OF
MESSRS. BOLTON & CO.,
are Selling the Surplus Stock at GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

PLATED WARE.
SMOKER'S REQUISITES.
TRAVELLING BAGS.
JEWELLERY.
POCKET BOOKS.
CARD CASES.
RIDING AND DRIVING WHIPS.
CIGAR AND CIGARETTE CASES.
SHAVING SETS.
TOYS in Great Variety.
STATIONERY.
PERFUMES.
SCENT BOTTLES.
PHOTO FRAMES.
ETC., ETC.

GIFTS
Suitable for Everybody.
Note Address—

KEMP & CO., LD.,
Next Bombay Club,
ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY.

CHRISTMAS PRIZES.

Rs. 3,000! Rs. 3,000!!
THREE THOUSAND RUPEES IN PRIZES.

1st Prize	...	...	...1,000
2nd "	...	...	... 500
3rd "	...	...	... 250
Five prizes at Rs.	100	each	... 500
Five " " "	50	"	... 250
Ten " " "	20	"	... 200
Thirty " " "	10	"	... 300
		Total Rs. ...	3,000

THE above Fifty-three Prizes will be drawn for, and given away to NEW SUBSCRIBERS of the "Indian Tit-Bits."

All you have to do is to send in your yearly subscription to the "Indian Tit-Bits," amounting to Rs. 6, per money order TO THE MANAGER, INDIAN TIT-BITS, 180, DHURUMTOLLA STREET, CALCUTTA, enclosing stamped addressed envelope for reply, otherwise no notice will be taken.

Every subscriber will receive a numbered receipt, and the numbers will afterwards be drawn on the same principle as the "Derby,"—the only difference is, that in the "Indian Tit-Bits" Drawing you stand a much better chance, as the Prizes are more numerous and the Competitors very few in comparison; besides that the "Indian Tit-Bits" in itself is worth double the amount charged for. It is the only publication of its kind in India, and contains general knowledge, Short Stories, Illustrated Humour, Illustrated Fashion, etc., etc.

The Drawing will take place on Christmas Eve, in presence of representatives of the Local Press. Subscriptions must reach us not later than Thursday, the 20th December, 1900. The above conditions hold good if we will have at least 3,000 subscribers or more by the advertised time. Should we, however, happen to have less, we shall take off one rupee from each subscriber and devote it to the fund, i. e. if we will get only 2,000 subscribers, the Prizes will amount to Rs. 2,0,0, and so on.

WHO WE ARE.

That the "I. T.-B." is a thorough reliable concern, following will leave no shadow of a doubt:—
Publishers.—Messrs. J. CLEVEN & Co.; BANKERS.—THE DELHI & LONDON BANK, Ld., Calcutta, and Messrs. THOMAS, COOK & SON, Bombay.

"NEUBERG'S CHEROOTS."
NEW SHIPMENT OF
TRICHINOPOLY CIGARS & CHEROOTS.

"Well rolled and well flavoured they bear off the palm,
They soothe leisure moments and anger disarm,
From the crown of your hat to the soles of your boots
You feel that there's virtue in Neuberg's Cheroots."

Respectful attention is requested to present Stocks which are simply *unapproachable* as regards QUALITY and CONDITION.

Parcels for Friends at Home made up on Shortest possible Notice.

SPECIAL REGARD FOR DUTIABLE WEIGHTS!!

FLOR DE JAVAS,
Not to be confounded with so-called JAVAS obtaining elsewhere. These are the ONLY ORIGINAL JAVAS.

FREE DRAUGHT,
SPLENDID CONDITION,
PUREST TOBACCO,

"TORPEDO SPECIALS,"
"PLANTERS,"
"GYMKHANAS,"
"KAISERS,"
"GOLCONDAS, BAHADURS,"
"U. S. REEDS,"
And all the present leading Indian Brands

FOREIGN CIGARS.
"SPOTTED CABANAS,"
The Genuine Article. Very Choice.

REAL BURMAH CHEROOTS.
Direct from Burmah.
Very finest obtainable.

NEUBERG'S "CONDITIONERS for the MONSOON,
Keeps Cigars, Cigarettes and Tobaccos in perfect condition.

J. NEUBERG,
51, ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY

BRIGHTON.

CHICHESTER MANSION PRIVATE HOTEL EN PENSION.
Facing sea and New Pier, near Theatre and best shops.
GOOD COOKING AND ATTENDANCE.
BILLIARD AND SMOKING ROOM.
TERMS FROM 7-6 PER DAY,
Two Guineas per week.
TELEGRAMS "MANSIO" BRIGHTON.
PROPRIETRESS.

TELEGRAMS.

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

THE WAR IN SOUTH AFRICA.

THE BOERS IN CAPE COLONY.

THE COMING ARRIVAL OF LORD ROBERTS.

THE RETREAT OF CLEMENTS.

It is believed that Hertzog commands the Boer raid into Cape Colony, of which nothing more has yet been heard.

The special service at St. Paul's Cathedral on Lord Roberts' arrival home has been abandoned and the Thanksgiving Service has been deferred until the operations in South Africa are concluded.

The details of the action at Nooitgedacht state that after the surrender of the Northumberlands, General Clements had only 600 men left. His retreat, which for a distance of 20 miles was harassed by the exultant enemy, was masterly.

The Army Service Corps gallantly assisted in the defence of the waggons under a galling fire.

Colonel Legge shot five Boers with his revolver before he fell.

THE CRISIS IN CHINA.

FRANCE AND CHINA.

LONDON, Dec. 19.

France restores to China everything taken by the French soldiers except war material.

LORD SALISBURY ON THE SITUATION.

Lord Salisbury, at a meeting of the Conservative Union held at the Hotel Metropole last night, said that he was speaking at a time of some anxiety and without knowing exactly what had taken place.

The glory of our Empire, he said, rested upon the issue of a great enterprise wherein England must spare no effort to achieve success.

THE QUEEN'S THANKS TO THE AUXILIARIES.

The Queen, through the Adjutant-General, warmly thanks the Militia, Yeomanry, Volunteers and Colonials for their admirable zeal, discipline and self-sacrifice displayed during the war and relies on them to continue their best efforts to aid the Regulars.

A REWARD FOR GALLANTRY.

Mr. Frederick Simme has been gazetted to the Albert Medal for his gallantry displayed during the disastrous cyclone at Darjeeling.

THE FAMINE COMMISSION.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, Dec. 19.*

The Famine Commission will consist of Sir Antony Macdonnel and Mr. Bourdilloy, Bengal; Mr. Nicholson, Madras; and one native gentleman.

Mr. Buckland acts as Chief Secretary, Bengal, during Mr. Bourdilloy's deputation.

THE VICEREGAL COUNCIL.

The business at next Friday's Council comprises the introduction of the Forest Fire Bill and the reference of the Army Tolls Bill, Assam Bill and Mines Bill to select committees.

The Agricultural Banks Conference commenced its sittings yesterday.

THE PROPOSED STATE BANK.

Opinions of the bodies consulted on the subject of the State Bank question have now reached Government.

* (Delayed in transmission.)

NEW TOWER OF SILENCE AT AHMEDABAD.

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

AHMEDABAD, Dec, 19.

To perform the consecration ceremony of the Tower of Silence at Rajkote, Dustursahed Kaikhusro Jamaspji Jamaspasha, High Priest of the Bombay Parsis, arrived here to-day, with Ervad, Edul, &c. Dustoorsaheb Kaikhusro was received at the Station by Dustur Jamshedji Muncherji and Parsees. Dustur Kaikhusro proceeds to Wadhwan to-morrow and thence to Rajkote.

THE CITY MORTALITY.

The Municipal Office returns for the twenty-four hours ending at 6 a.m., to-day, give the following results:—

Wards.	Plague. Attacks.	Deaths.	Deaths from all Causes.
A Upper, Middle & Lower Colaba, Fort Northern, Fort Southern and Esplanade ...	2	1	10
B Mandvi, Chuckla, Umarichadi and Dongri ...	0	4	23
C Market, Dhobi Talao, Fanaswadi, Bhuleshwar, Khara Talao and Kumbharwada ...	6	8	35
D Khetwady, Girgaum, Chowpaty, Walkeshwar and Malabar Hill ...	2	1	10
E Mazagon, Tarwadi, 2nd Nagpada, Karnatipura, Tardeo, Byculla and 1st Nagpada ...	3	3	21
F Parel, Sewri and Sion ...	0	0	7
G Mahim and Worli ...	0	0	9
Water Division ...	0	0	0
Non-Resident and Unknown ...	0	0	0
Hospitals ...	0	3	18
Total ...	13	20	138
Total plague deaths to date ...	89,549	86,568	
same date last year ...	71	45	221

THE MONEY MARKET TO-DAY.

GOVERNMENT PAPER—

Cash	95 15-16
Account	96 1-8
Bank Telegraphic Transfer ...	1-4 1-16
Do. Demand ...	1-4 3-32
3 Months' Sight Credits ...	1-4 5-16
Do. France ...	170 1-2
30 days' Sight Japan ...	148
Do. Shanghai ...	209
Do. Hongkong ...	153
Silver, London ...	29 5-8
Do. New York ...	64 1-8

A RUSSIAN peasant, aged forty, after a short illness, was pronounced to be dead. Three days afterwards the body was taken for burial, and as the coffin was being lowered into the grave the lid was forced off, and the supposed dead man sprang out. He reached home at last, but it was a long time before his friends would venture near.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Sun rises, 6h, 28m. Sun sets, 5h, 27m. High water, 9-6m., 10-37a. Low water, 3-23m., 3-14a.

Municipal Standing Committee, 3-30 p.m.

Sale of Work, Cathedral Girls' School.

His Excellency the Governor's Levee, Town Hall, 4-30 p.m.

Chamber of Commerce Ballot for Election of Deputy Chairman, 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.

TO-MORROW.

Sun rises, 6h, 29m. Sun sets, 5h, 72m. High water, 9-53m., 11-10a. Low water, 4-12m., 3-53a.

Municipal Corporation, 3 p.m.

Sassoon Mechanics' Institute, Major C. B. Mayne's Lecture on "The Influence of British Sea Power."

Chamber of Commerce, Ballot for Election of Deputy Chairman, 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.

Bombay Scottish Education Society, Prize Distribution by Lord Northcote, Town Hall, 4-30 p.m.

‡‡BOMBAY MILL INDUSTRY.—The Wadia Mill, which had been closed since September 1899, has been re-opened and is now working.

A MISSING SERVANT.—Mumraj Rambhagat, a merchant of Shaik Memon Street, has reported to the police that his servant named Govindram Dalsukhraj was sent out on Tuesday noon to collect outstanding amounting to Rs. 18,000 and that he has not since returned. It was ascertained, on an inquiry, that the missing servant had collected the outstandings to the amount of Rs. 5,000.

THEFT AT NEPEAN SEA ROAD.—Mr. H. O. Campbell, who resides at Nepean Sea Road, Malabar Hill, has reported to the police that between the hours of 11 p.m. and 6 a.m. on Monday night his house was entered and gold and silver jewellery of the value of Rs. 2,535 were stolen from two rooms upstairs and a bed-room downstairs. Superintendent McDermott, assisted by the detectives, is investigating the matter.

BRIBING A POLICEMAN.—At the Mazagon Police Court to-day, Mr. J. W. S. Dracup sentenced one Govind Jakeera, a coachman, to pay a fine of Rs. 25, for offering an illegal gratification to a policeman. It appears that on Tuesday about noon, police sepoy No. 524 B named Zilla Shiva, arrested one Matan Dayal in Dongree Street on a charge of theft and was marching him off to the Police Station, when accused went up to the sepoy and offered him two rupees to let his friend in custody go. The sepoy declined the offer and reported the matter to Inspector Gannon, who arrested the accused.

A JAIL BIRD.—Before Mr. W. Webb, Second Presidency Magistrate, at the Mazagon Police Court, to-day, Sadia Govind, against whom there stood a record of seven previous convictions, was charged by Inspector O'Keeffee with stealing a goat, belonging to one Soweth Delasies, an Arab horse-dealer, who resides at Chuckla. The goat was tied in a small yard in front of the complainant's house, whence it was stolen by the accused about five days ago. The accused pleaded guilty and admitted the previous convictions. He was sentenced to two years, rigorous imprisonment.

SWINDLING A GROCER.—Whagji Lukhamsey, who keeps a grocer's shop at Dongree, has made a report that a Mahomedan, who represented himself to be a police official, obtained from him, under false pretences, two tins of ghee of the value of Rs. 50. The tins were carried to Dongree Police Station by a coolie and accompanied by the accused. On reaching the Police Station the pseudo-police officer, discharged the coolie and engaged two other men to carry the tins, and proceeded with them along Bhendy Bazaar Road. At the corner of the J. J. Hospital, he got in a hack victoria and having dismissed the two coolies, drove off with the ghee in the direction of Grant Road.

TROUBLESOME SEAMEN.—To-day at the Esplanade Police Court, before Mr. P. H. Dastur, Third Presidency Magistrate, Inspector Chambers of the Dock Police, charged T. Foster and J. Peters Seamen, belonging to the s. s. Castleventry with being absent without leave and refusing to obey orders. Captain Laing, commander of the s. s. Castleventry stated that the first accused asked to be paid up this morning and as he refused he struck work and went ashore. The Magistrate sentenced the first accused to two weeks' rigorous imprisonment and ordered him to pay the costs of the prosecution. The second accused will be tried to-morrow as he was unfit to be placed in the dock.

FATALLY INJURED IN A MILL.—An inquiry was held to-day, at De Lisle Road, by Mr. P. Byrne, the coroner, on the body of Yemnaji Ganoo, aged about twenty years, a mill hand employed in the Britannia Mill and residing at Parel. Deceased worked in the blow room of the mill. About a week ago he was cleaning the rollers of the machine, when the middle finger of his right hand was accidentally caught between the rollers and crushed. The injured finger was dressed at the J. J. Hospital and Yemnaji went home. Three days ago his jaws became locked and he complained of stiffness in his neck. He had spasms all over his body and he died on Tuesday evening. The jury returned a verdict of death from tetanus following the injury accidentally received.

FATAL ACCIDENT AT A QUARRY.—Mr. P. Byrne, the coroner, held an inquiry this morning, at the Jamsetji Hospital, regarding the death of Luximon Bapooji, aged twenty two years, a bullock cart driver who resided a Parel. On Sunday last the deceased was loading his cart with stones at a quarry at Worlee when a large quantity of earth and stones suddenly slipped down from the top of the quarry and struck Luximon and another labourer, knocking them down. Deceased received serious wound on his head and body and was conveyed to the J. J. Hospital, where an operation was performed next day. He, however, did not show any sign of improvement, fever set in and he died on Tuesday night. The medical evidence went to show that death was due to internal injuries. The jury returned a verdict of accidental death.

INSOLVENT DEBTORS' COURT.

THE Hon. Mr. Justice Russell presided at a sitting of the Court to-day.

RE ARDESHIR NUSSERWANJI.

Mr. Kothare, for the insolvent, was granted permission to serve notices.

RE JOHN HAMILTON COOK.

Mr. Jinnah, for the insolvent, was given leave to serve notices, and to amend the schedule.

RE SHAMJEE APPAI.

Mr. Manker, for the insolvent, was granted one month's extension in his client's interim order.

RE MAKAN MOROBA.

In the above matter the insolvent was informed by his lordship that in the event of his failing to attend at the Official Assignee's office on Thursday for the purpose of handing over possession of certain land that owned he be committed to jail.

RE NURBHESHUNKER SURIASHUNKER.

Mr. Inverarity for a creditor, appeared to oppose an application for an interim order. Mr. Davur having pointed out that no notice of opposition had been given the matter was allowed to stand over to the 9th January.

RE KHAN MAHOMED NOOR MAHOMED.

Mr. Ardasir Kapadia, for the insolvent, was granted an interim order.

DISCHARGES.

The following insolvents received their discharges:—Wagji Jadhowji Thucker; Dorabji Shapurji Mistri and others; Mohanlal Shivhunker Menta; Shamji Jawab Sha; Chapsey Cullianji Sha Vania; Mahomedalli Abdulali Dawoodi; Jekisondas Maneklal Sha; Abdul Kader Khan bin Gulam Mahomed Khan; Khushal Govinji Chaparia; and Jivibai, widow.

THE WEATHER.

OBSERVATIONS TAKEN AT 8 A.M. ON WEDNESDAY, THE 19TH OF DECEMBER.

SUMMARY.

The pressure changes of the past 24 hours have been large and readings show a brisk to rapid fall over the greater part of the country. Pressure is highest in the north and lowest in the south. Gradients are moderate to slight.

Winds are northerly in Gujarat and north-easterly or south-easterly at several of the other reporting stations. The force has been fresh to strong at Nozapatam and moderate to light elsewhere.

The variations of both the day and night temperature show a large excess in several places. The highest temperature in the shade was 95° at Ratnagiri and the lowest 45° at Jacobabad.

Humidity changes are very irregular and the skies are cloudy to overcast in the Madras Presidency, Mysore, Rajputana, the Punjab and at Cawnpur, Allahabad, Veraval, Bombay, Sholapur and Belgaum.

About half an inch of rain has fallen at Madras and Negapatam, about a quarter of an inch a Lahore, Colombo, and Trichinopoly, and very light showers at Sirsa, Delhi, Jeypore, Cochin, Cuddapah and Coimbatore.

Weather continues favourable local showers in Ceylon, the Punjab, Rajputana and at the southerly station in the Madras Presidency. Northerly winds are likely to blow along the West Coast.

G. L. TOWERS,
Meteorological Reporter for Western India.

HIGH COURT.—APPELLATE SIDE.

(Before the Hon. Mr. JUSTICE CANDY and the Hon. Mr. JUSTICE WHITWORTH.)

TRIPLE MURDER BY A VILLAGE WATCHMAN.

IMPERATRIX VS. DHONDYA YESU.

THIS was an appeal from a decision of Mr. A. Lucas, Sessions Judge of Ahmednagar, who, in November last, convicted the accused of murder and sentenced him to death Mr. N. V. Gokhale appeared for the accused, and the Government Pleader for the Crown. The accused was charged with having, on the night of the 2nd May 1899, committed the murder of Narayandas Marwaree of Songaon, and with having on the same night wounded with a sword Bankat Marwari and Bachu Dhangar, who died from the effects of the wounds on the following day. On the night of the 2nd May, the accused, who was at that time jagila or village watchman of the village of Songaon, came to the village chavdi with a dancing boy and asked the patel Dagdu to allow a performance to take place. This the patel refused, as it was late. Accused then went away and returned after a short interval with a sword in one hand and something like an axe in the other. The patel ran away and hid himself when he saw the drawn sword. Accused then went to the house of Narayandas and called out "thieves have come to your house." Narayandas, who was sleeping inside the house, opened the door and came out, and ordered the house to be searched with a light. A servant went into the house to search, but had gone a very short distance when he heard Narayan call out loudly. The servant came running and saw the accused strike his master a blow on the neck with the sword, whereup on Narayan fell dead into the street. After leaving Narayan's house, accused went to the house of one Pandurang, who had come out on hearing the uproar at Narayan's house; but who hastily withdrew and bolted the door after him on seeing accused advancing upon him with a drawn sword in his hand. Accused then went to the house of Girdharilal, who was sleeping on the verandah with his son Bankat and his servants Bachu and Sakharam. Accused then struck Bankat with the sword on hischeek and the crown of his head. Bachu was also wounded. Girdharilal was also wounded on his head and face while he lay asleep. Accused appeared to have left Girdharilal's house and to have returned to Pandurang's house, on to the roof of which he climbed and set fire to some of the beams. Pandurang fled to the neighbouring village of Satral, where he gave information to the patel. After setting fire to Pandurang's house, accused disappeared and was not heard of again until he gave himself up to the magistrate at Bhadrak in Bengal on the 4th August last, that is a year and a half after the murders. Bankat and Bachu died of the wounds they had received Accused stated to the magistrate at Bhadrok that he had killed the three men, because they had made various sorts of complaints against him to the villagers, who beat him severely in a body. It was evident that there was a feud between the accused and the Marwaries of the village; and he had been put out of caste; and he said that losing his caste was losing his life. The Sessions Judge sentenced the accused to death. Their lordships, on a consideration of all the circumstances, confirmed the sentence of death and dismissed the appeal.

FOUR DAYS WITH ROGUE ELEPHANTS.

CAPTAIN WILKINSON, A. D. C. to H. E. the Viceroy, during the Viceregal visit to the Kakenkote Kheddas on the 2nd instant, had four days' elephant shooting, and succeeded in bagging a fine large rogue eleghant, a dangerous brute. Charles Theobald, a young local shikari, was deputed to accompany Captain Wilkinson during his trip. The first day the party went after a rogue that was marked down the previous day. They were on his tracks in a dense thorny jungle, when they suddenly became aware of the fact that the elephant was tracking them, and before Captain Wilkinson and young Theobald could rush and get a shot at him, he suddenly turned and got into the jungle, which was almost impenetrable. The sportsmen followed the brute with the hope of getting up to him in some open patch, but were disappointed, and as it was getting dark they had to give up their stalk and returned to camp.

The following day the elephant's tracks were again taken up and followed, but as they led into the Wynaad Forest, pursuit had to be given up. On the third day, the 7th instant, the sikar party came on the fresh tracks of another a rogue elephant at the back of the Kheddas, and about a couple of miles from the Viceregal camp at Kakenkote. The tracks were taken up and in a few minutes the elephant was in hard breaking bamboos in very thick jungle. He was carefully stalked to within 15 yards or so. Captain Wilkinson was just able, after a long wait, to see his head and got a favourable shot when he fired. The elephant fell, and two more balls were put into his head. He then got up and rushed through the jungle, and was followed for some distance, but the beast still kept ahead in spite of the enormous quantity of blood he lost. He was a good sized tusker. As it was impossible to follow him further in the thick stuff, e was given up.

On the fourth day, the 8th instant, the shikaries took a new direction and soon found the fresh tracks of a rogue elephant and followed them a couple of miles or so, when they came up to him. He was feeding in a hollow and the wind being in his favour he soon scented his enemies and came for them. Captain Wilkinson and young Theobald waited till he got to within a few yards, when Captain Wilkinson fired and brought him down. While he was down both "pumped" lead into him to make sure he would not get away. He was a huge brute 10 feet high, but unfortunately with only a single tusk. His appearance denoted him a very vicious one. As soon as the rogue was killed it was seen that he had a companion in the shape of another rogue, but a "muckna" (a tuskless male), which saved him following the fate of the tusker, as he presented an easy shot.

On the 9th instant, Captain Wilkinson, accompained by Mr. Albert Theobald and his son, went to examine the elephant shot the previous day and to remove the trophies. When the party got to the spot, they heard elephants breaking bamboos not far from the carcase of the dead one. It was soon ascertained that there were three other rogue elephants, two muckuas "and one tusker. But as Captain Wilkinson was pressed for time and had to leave for Madras, he had to forgo the pleasure of bagging another elephant. About half-an-hour after the party had left the carcase, after giving instructions to the men for cutting out the tusk and pads, the tusker rogue came up to the men working on the dead elephant and scattered them. It was with difficulty they succeeded in driving him away. In the short space of five days the party met no less than seven rogue elephants within a radius of 4 or 5 miles from the Viceregal camp at Kakenkote.—*Madras Mail.*

ENTERIC AT QUETTA.

As the local Medical and Sanitary authorities have not been able to locate definitely the factor, or factors, responsible for the enetric scourge which in one Regiment alone in this garrison writes the "Baluchistan Gazette," caused seven deaths during last month a brace of enteric experts, in the persons of Majors Davies and Elliott, R. A. M. C., have been sent—and have been here during the week—presumably to make such inquiries as may enable them to advise head quarters as to the measures to be adopted to stamp out the disease. To such as had the opportunity of perusing the deliberations of the Committee that was appointed here by Geneal Sir Edmund Elles, when Officiating in the Command of the Quetta district, and of which Colonel Spratt, R. E.—now known as Colonel Spratt Bowring—was the President it seemed that the filth-pits, which were then situated to the North-west of the Artillery lines, constituted the principal if not sole fact for, because of a variety of connected causes. These pits have long since been abandoned, disinfected, deodrised, &c., and others a long way to the North-east are now used; in addition to which certain anti-septic arrangements have been made, by which the night soil is, by a scientific process, turned into an odourless liquid. Still, no one seems to have been able as yet to get at the real factor, though we are lucky enough to have in the present P. M. O., Colonel Weir, and the Chief Sanitary authority, Major Batten, by experts of the first order, possessed of vast experience. The obvious inference is that the theories hitherto adopted are at fault and that we must look somewhere else for the pre-disposing causes of the disease that is a standing menace to the health of the British soldier cantoned in Quetta. It has been remarked in this connection that, though the Artillery and Infantry barracks are close to each other, the men of the latter seldom or never have a case of enteric fever; and it is also noted that, as a rule, very few Artillerymen visit the town in proportion to their numbers, while their comrades of the Infantry do. But then again, enteric fever is practically unknown, both in the town and amongst the considerable European population of the Civil side of the station.

THE AUSTRALIAN DIVORCE CASE.

PLOT AND COUNTERPLOT.

EXTRAORDINARY REVELATIONS.

AT Sydney, on the 26th ultimo, the charge against Ernest Robert Abigail, solicitor, of endeavouring to persuade Thomas Coogan to make a false statement in the divorce suit of Conyngham v. Conyngham, in which the Rev. Dr. O'Haran is joined as correspondent, was heard. The court was densely crowed. Dr. O'Haran being among those present. Mr. J. Want, Q.C., and Mr. A. G. Ralston appeared for the prosecution, and Mr. Gannon represented the defendant.

Thos. Coogan, manager of a dyeing establishment, deposed that he knew Abigail intimately, but knew nothing of the divorce case until he saw it in the papers. On 13th inst., Abigail came to witness's residence in Paddington on a private matter, and witness asked how he was getting on with the divorce case. Abigail replied, "All right. I only wish I had you for a witness in it. Witness replied, "What could I do, as I know nothing at all about it?" Defendant said, "That would be all right. I could tell you what to say I will make it worth your while to, and will give you a couple of hundred quid. All I want you to say is that you saw Dr. O'Haran and Mrs. Conyngham visit a certain house. I would draw up a statutory declaration, and get you to sign it." Witness then left, and next day went to see Mr. Thomas Slattery, knowing he was acting for Dr. O'Haran. He made a statutory declaration on that day and saw Abigail on 15th. They went into his private office, and defendant said: "You'll have to be very careful in this matter, and not tell anyone about it; not even your wife. If you do, we are liable to be arrested for conspiracy Do you know an old man named Kelly, who used to work at the priest's house at St. Mary's?" Witness replied he had known the man when at school. Abigail said: "I want you to say that from something he told you, you watched Dr. O'Haran and Mrs. Conyngham. He has no chance of contradicting you. He is dead and in his grave. If he were alive I might have had him as a witness." Witness inquired, "Did you get a statement from him before he died?" Abigail replied, "No. I was not connected with the case then. Supposing you were to get £500 what would you do with it? Would you put it in the bank at once?" Witnes, said, "No." Defendant rejoined, "If you did, of course they would smell a rat. If they know you hadn't got a bean before this case, and that after it was over you had a flourishing account, they might pinch you." Later on witness was taken by Mr. Slattery to Mr. Fosbery, and the superintendent of detectives. On the night of the 16th inst., four people came to his house. Abigail and witness conversed in the diningroom, from which a window opened out on to the kitchen. Two of these four people were located in the kitchen, and two under the window. When witness saw Abigail coming he said. "Come in, Ernie; there is no one here." Abigail came in, and sat down on the only chair, which was near the open window, and commenced conversing about another case. Then he said, "Well, what about this matter." Are you going to take it up? Witness said, "It all depends what are the terms upon which you want me to take it up" Abigail said.

I MIGHT MAKE IT £500,

or else you and I will go whacks. That is, we will halve whatevr I get. When the case is over you can come into my office, examine my, books, and see what I get out of it myself." Witness said, "Yes, but I am not going to look to Conyngham for anything." He answered "I am Conyngham's solicitor, and whatever damages arise out of the matter I get. My costs alone will run into £300 if all goes well; therefore you won't have to look to Conyngham at all. I get the money, and he has to look to me for anything, you know, Tom. I never go back on a pal. I always keep my word. You want to be very careful. I have been told in town that three of us are going to be pinched over this matter. Whatever you do, don't breathe it to a living soul. I will not get you to swear a declaration at present, as I have about 25 witnesses readied in the affair I don't know which of them I'll call. Anyhow, their evidence will want corroborating. You go and see Mr. Kelly; tell him a tale that I'll make it worth his while to come to me and make a declaration. Ask him to say that he saw Dr. O'Haran and Mrs. Conyngham in the fern house on the night of the carnival. Tell him it will be worth £1000." Abigail here explained that Mr. Kelly had terrible "mark" on Dr. O'Haran, and then he resumed:—"See Miss Hennessy and try to induce her to do the same. She works at the priest's house, St. Mary's. I want you remind her of removing the sofa either to or from the doctor's room, and also to find where his room was situated, as they did not know that. The sofa episode was about 18 months ago." Abigail also said, "Try and get the man who fixed on the blinds in the doctor's room. When the case is all over and settled, you can give your wife £100, and you and I will go on an expedition. You'll have to change your name on the voyage as you might get shot. I have got Conyngham coached up very well. When he is in the box he is to break down, crying every few minutes. I have got him to do it to perfection, so that the judge and jury will sympathise with him. Mrs. Conyngham is all right. The other side could not square her for £10,000. She is too staunch. We see her every day, and we won't subpœna her till the very last minute. I have a relative of Tyson's as a witness, but I don't think I'll call her. We are going to have Mr. Shand and Mr. Garland as counsel, as they are two Presbyterians. It is costing me £70 out of my own pocket to fee them. After the case is over.

I AM GOING IN FOR MONEY LANDING,

and will laugh up my sleeve at the flats who will borrow. It will take £15,000 to square this case, as a bird in hand is worth two in the bush." Abigail then left witness's house. The four men who had concealed themselves were in good positions to hear everything that was said. Witness remembered Abigail saying, "Before the case comes off I will get a panel of the jury. I have the right of striking out six names. Then you can go round, get their strength, and square them if you can."

He was doing it from a sense of duty, and not because he was a Roman Catholic. Abigail did not say, "Well, if you do know anything about it, you might as well go down to St. Mary's and inquire."

Patrick Francis Meagher, formerly articled clerk to Slattery, gave similar evidence. Cross-examined witness said that Dr. O'Haran was a personal friend of his. He did what he did, because he did not believe the charges, and because he wanted to see if all the men turned up at the house as agreed upon. He was proud of the part he played in the attempt to frustrate an infernal plot against Dr. O'Haran.

Henry James Grimshaw, conductor of a private inquiry office, said he was employed by Slattery to watch the proceedings in the Conyngham divorce suit. He was engaged in October, and on 15th inst., he arranged to visit Coogan's house, and obtained several men to assist as witnesses. Witness then repeated what was said by Coogan and Abigail in corroboration of the former's statements. He heard Abigailrsay to Coogan that "Dr. O'Haran had given Mrs. Conyngham his photograph"; that she would not take £10,000 to square it," and that "she is very staunch, and I don't think I'll subpoena her till the last."

THE DEFENCE.

Mr Gannon, for the defence, said there was no evidence to show that Abigail had endeavoured to induce Coogan to make a false statement. The corroborative evidence of Prendeville, Monaghar, Williams and Grimshaw did not in any way bear out such a charge. Their description of the remaining conversation was more idle talk, and boast about money, which the defendant would not dispute. There was no evidence of falsity. There was simply a suggestion to Coogan to get certain evidence from two persons at St. Mary's; but it had not been shown that that evidence was to be false.

Mr. Muir, S. M., considered that there was sufficient evidence to make out a prima facie case, and administered the usual caution to the accused, who said he wished to give evidence.

Ernest Robert Abigail, solicitor, the accused, deposed that he was admitted to practice as an attorney 15 months ago. Since then he had come into contact with Coogan. About three weeks ago he acted against Coogan for the detention of property. Coogan first spoke of the case on 13th instant, at witness's office, to which he had not been invited by witness. Coogan said—"I want to see you about this divorce that Dr. O'Haran is in. Can't I be a witness?" Witness asked, "What do you know about it? Coogan replied, "I'll swear I saw impropriety." Witness asked "Who?" and was answered, "Why, Dr. O'Haran and this woman." Witness asked if Coogan had ever seen Mrs. Conyngham in his life, and he replied, 'No. What does that matter? All you would have to do would be to fix me up with a few points of the case, so that they could not cut me up in cross-examination. You know how Wade tried to do it, and fell in. But mind you, I would want a bit out of it. I wouldn't trust that Conyngham, for he has not got a bean in the world." Witness said, "Coogan, I wouldn't have anything to do with it. I wouldn't imperil my liberty for fifty Conynghams." Coogan replied, "What are you afraid of! If you are frightened I'll make a statutory declaration of whatever you like, and go with you over to your counsel." Witness replied. "No, Coogan, it is no use; I'll have nothing to do with you. You know very well the profession know you too well to believe a word you say," Coogan said, "Well, think it over. Witness then spoke to him concerning another matter, during which Coogan said a certain woman was going to his house on Friday night to see her kids. Coogan volunteered to call in later and give witness further particulars. Witness stated that an action was pending against him, and it was necessary to retain this woman to give substantial evidence. On the following evening witness was walking in front of his house smoking when Coogan came over, and said, "Have you thought that matter over?", Witness replied that he would have nothing to do with it. Coogan then said, "Look here don't be foolish.

I WANT TO GET EVEN ON O'HARAN

He tried to take me down for a tennor. I was married in Lent, and when I went about the celebration to Dr. O'Haran, he said to me, "The church does not allow marriages in Lent. If you want to get married you'll have to pay £10." I turned on the old ——, and gave him what for. I asked him did he think I was going to slave to keep him and other fat priests in luxury. I said "£2 is my price, and if you don't like that, I'll go and get married in a registry office. Then he said he would do it for £2, but I took the —— down, and gave them nothing. I got married at St. Joseph's Newtown. The priest passed the plate to me after the ceremony, and I put my hand in my pocket, and told him that I had left my money at home. I offered to send for it, but he told me to send it round—which I never did. They din't get a bean." Witness then said to Coogan, "But you are a Roman Catholic, are you not?" He replied, "What does that matter? I never go to church; do you?" Witness replied, "No, I don't." Coogan then said, "I'll call down to see you later in the week." Coogan went to witness that night quite voluntarily. He said he wanted to put four summonses in witness hands, and he left. On the 16th instant he saw Coogan at the door of the Central Court, and Coogan said, "Don't forget to-night, at 8 o'clock, Mrs.—will be there, and you can serve her with your subpœna." Witness said, "Very well," and left. Coogan's shop was very close to witness's house. Shortly after 8 o'clock that night witness and Pierce took up a position opposite Coogan's door, and a little while afterwards Coogan came to the door and Pierce crossed and spoke to him. At 9o'clock Mrs.——came out of the house and got into a bus. Pierce, with the subpœna, also got into the bus, and served her with it. Witness, from something Pierce told him, went across to Coogan's shop. Coogan said, "Come in Ernie. There is no one here." Witness went in and after a short conversation, Coogan said, "Now what about that case of Conyngham?" Witness replied, "As I told you before, I'll have nothing to do with it. Dismis it from your mind." Coogan said, "Let me do something. I want to get at O'Haran. Aren't there any witnesses I can see? I am a Catholic, and I could get the strength of them where you could not, I suppose.

"THE COSTS WILL RUN INTO A GOOD DEAL

of money!" Witness said, "Yes, £500 or £600, whichever way it goes." Coogan said: "How is Conyngham? They tell me he is a bit ratty." Witness replied: "The poor unfortunate fellow does not seem ratty, and you would not say so if you had seen him sob and cry as I have. He had a fit in my office one day, and I thought he would die." Coogan said: "Do you think he will break down when giving evidence?" Witness said: "It is very possible. It is a terrible trial." Coogan asked if he could see some of the witnesses. Witness said there were two people already subpœnaed at St. Mary's Cathedral, and mentioned their surnames. They had been subpœnaed a fortnight before. Witness said he wanted to know who repaired the blind and removed the couch in the Doctor's room, and at Coogan's request he wrote down what appeared on the exhibit produced in Court. Coogan, speaking about Conyngham, said he wondered, in the event of it being true, that he did not kill O'Haran. Witness replied that he believed Conyngham had written a letter threatening to follow O'Haran all over the world. Coogan wanted to know when the affair took place, and witness said it happened in various parts of the Cathedral, and on one night during the fair. Coogan warned him about being shot by the Roman Catholics, and advised witness to change his name. Witness said it was "bosh." He had never said anything about seeing Mrs. Conyngham every day. He had never suggested to any man that he had asked Coogan to go and induce two people at the priests' house to tell a lie. He never in his life had asked Coogan to make an untrue statement regarding Dr. O'Haran. Witness was a perfect stranger to Dr. O'Haran, and he knew nothing of the merits of the case. He had done very little in the case at all, as his clerk had done most of the business. He himself, however, served the subpœnas on Cardinal Moran and Father Keegan as an act of courtesy.

ANOTHER DARING PIRACY IN SOUTH CHINA.

CUSTOMS LAUNCHES IN PURSUIT.

A CORRESPONDENT furnishes the "Overland China Mail" of December 3 with an account of a daring case of piracy which has come to his notice:—

On Saturday about 9-15 a.m., when in Deep Bay and approaching her usual place of call, Wan Ha, on the east coast of the Bay, (where the passengers for the town and district of Nam-tao land), the steam launch Kwong Sing was seen to suddenly turn round and steam out of the bay and proceed in a S.W. direction; this caused the passengers to wonder what was the matter, but they were soon informed as five pirates were in evidence—2 going forward, 2 aft and 1 amidships, each armed with a revolver. The passengers (amongst whom was one foreigner) were told to keep quiet and no harm would ensue, and they judiciously complied with the request. The destination appeared to be the vicinity of Macao. In the meantime the forty passengers were quietly submitting to the process of being bailed up, and somewhere about 1,300 dols. were collected. A few of the more knowing of the passengers quietly secreted their notes and dollars and watches in their stockings, and got off all right, while the more nervous and wealthy ones were properly cleaned out. The launch passed Macao and proceeded in the direction of Maiochow, where a fishing junk was hailed and the five pirates and their loot got on board, covering the passengers with their revolvers, and saying, "Do not follow us or we will fire on you." As sensible people, those on the launch kept quiet until they were well off, and then made tracks for Tai San. She then met the Customs cruising launch "Kwan Sui," which had been chasing the pirated launch for two hours she having been manned from the crew of the R. S. "Fei Hoo" and instructed to follow, having only the smoke clouds to guide her. As the pirated launch had nearly one hour's start, the chase was not successful. The Kwan Sui took off the European and Chinese passengers, and proceeded to Macao to report affairs. The Kwong Sing returned to Deep Bay, reaching the Tai San station at 6 p. m., just six and a half hours behind her usual time of arrival. Having reached a safe haven, the passengers who had been successful in saving their goods from the pirates found amusement in bantering the losers by the adventure.

It is a source of wonder why the pirates waited till near to Wan Ha before commencing operations, but this may be explained by the fact that they had passed H. M. S. Waterwitch, and, no doubt wanted to be well clear of her before commencing operations. The Customs cruising launch was in Cheke wan Bay, cleaning boilers; those on board noticed the sudden return of the Kwong Sing and the direction she was taking, and at once surmised what had happened, but having no steam, could do nothing. The launch Lan Sing, belonging to the same Ferry Launch Company, and running to Deep Bay, having arrived at Wan Ha before the Kwong Sing, and seeing her particular movement of turning and proceeding in the wrong direction, suspected what had happened, and made for the Tia Shan Bay where she found the Revenue Steamer Fei Hoo and communicated the news The Lan Sing was sent on to instruct the cruising launches Capsuitai and Kwan Lui to take up the chase, while the Fei Hoo cruised in the vicinity of Lintin and S. W., in case of any doubling back on the part of the pirated launch.

It is strange that all those cases of pirated ferry launches take place in British waters. Where are the police launches—surely the recent typhoon did not destroy them all. The natural question to ask of the passengers by the pirated launch Kwong Sing was this, 'Who was the detective or policeman who inspected the launch prior to her departure from Hongkong?' The answer was 'No one,' and one passenger said their had been none of the usual detective force inspecting the launches for the past few weeks. Is this right? In this case a coolie brought a basket of biscuits on board and left—this it turned out had no owner until the vicinity of Deep Bay was reached, when the five men got near it and got their arms there from. In the Sham Chun piracy case of a few weeks ago, the arms were concealed in a basket of charcoal. These baskets ought to be turned out on the wharf before being put on board; this would help the detective in his search work.

Two plague cases and two deaths from that cause were reported in Calcutta on Friday. The total mortality was 115. Five fresh cases of plague were recorded in Calcutta on Saturday, the total mortality being 103.

IT is reported that a company is being formed to open a railway to the Southern Shan States, the Burma Railways Company having declined to undertake the work. Either a tramway or narrow-gauge railway will suffice for this line. An engineer has been sent to reconnoitre and report on the feasibility of the railway.

THE Government of India has agreed to make a contribution from Imperial revenues during 1901-1902 towards the whole cost of the enlargement and improvement of St. Mark's Church, Bangalore. It desires, therefore, that the necessary arrangements may be made to carry out the whole of the work during that year as a Provincial work. The Government of India will make an adjustment through the Land Revenue head of the sum of Rs. 45,000 in next year's estimates and accounts. The Consulting Architect will have the work entrusted to him for execution.

THE TROUBLE IN SOUTHERN CHINA.

ANTICIPATED INVASION OF THE YANGTZE.

LETTERS from the Yangtze ports persist in stating that the Germans and other troops of the Allied forces are expected to ascend the Yangtze in the near future, in consequence of which idea, there is a sort of panic amongst the inhabitants for fear of the war being brought into the Yangtze Valley provinces. The provincial authorities also believe this report and mutual consultations amongst them are proceeding daily by telegraph about a combined attitude of resistance against the threatened invasion.

RUSSIAN V. THE ANGLO-GERMAN AGREEMENT.

A Tientsin native correspondent writes that the Russians up north make no pretence whatever of veiling their hatred of the British and the recent Anglo-German Agreement to Chinese wh

YOU CAN GET

10 Years' Old P & O Whisky

EVERYWHERE, if you demand it.

Rs. 30 a DOZEN.

The Bombay Gazette.

No. 52,125—New Series. BOMBAY :—WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 19, 1900.

Milkmaid

LARGEST SALE in the WORLD.

BRAND OF Milk

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

DEPARTURES FOR EUROPE

WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT BRINDISI AND MALTA.

SATURDAY, 2 P.M.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	1900.
* CALEDONIA	7558	E. H. Gordon	22nd Dec.
M.L. SOBRAON	7382	L. M. Wibmer	29th "
			1901.
* ORIENTAL	5284	J. F. Jephson	5th Jan.
M. VALETTA	5048	F. N. Tillard	12th "
* CALEDONIA	7558	E. H. Gordon	19th "
M.L. EGYPT	7922	G. L. Langborne	26th "
* ARABIA	7903	J. L. Parfit	2nd Feb.
M.L. CALEDONIA	7558	E. H. Gordon	9th "
* PERSIA	8000	W. A. Wheler	16th "
M.L. PENINSULAR	5287	T. Leigh	23rd "
* INDIA	7911	W.D.G. Worcester	2nd Mar.
M.L. ARABIA	7903	J. L. Parfitt	9th "
* PERSIA	8000	W. A. Wheler	16th "
M.L. INDIA	7911	W.D.G. Worcester	23rd "
* EGYPT	7922	G. L. Langborne	30th "
M.L. PERSIA	8000	W. A. Wheler	6th April

The steamers marked M.L. proceed to Marseilles, Plymouth and London. Passengers for Brindisi transhipping at Port Said.

The Steamers marked * proceed to Aden only, and Passengers transhipthere for Brindisi, Marseilles, Plymouth or London.

The steamer marked M. proceeds to Marseilles only.

HEAVY BAGGAGE must be sent to the BALLARD PIER on FRIDAY AFTERNOON the day previous to Sailing, and CABIN BAGGAGE before 9 A.M., on SATURDAY. The attention of Passengers is called to the importance of having their Baggage Labelled with Port of Destination.

Tenders leave the Ballard Pier on day of Sailing. All Passengers must attend at that place between 11 A.M., and 12-30 P.M., for medical inspection by the Health Officer of the Port, and no one will be allowed on board the Mail Steamer unless so examined and conveyed thence in the Company's steam barges. Special attention is directed to these regulations, which are imperative under the Venice Convention.

Friends of passengers cannot go on board the Mail Steamer.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

The Company's STEAMERS LEAVE BOMBAY FORTNIGHTLY, usually on TUESDAYS, taking Passengers for the STRAITS, CHINA and JAPAN, and return Tickets are issued on favourable terms.

Cargo Steamers are despatched to China at frequent intervals calling at Ports en route.

F. RITCHIE,
Superintendent. P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, 3rd December, 1900.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S.N. Co.

UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT.

TO TRIESTE DIRECT VIA ADEN, SUEZ AND PORT SAID.

Steamer	Captains.	Tons.	To sail on
IMPERATRIX	C. Bellen	4,149	1st Jan., 1901.
IMPERATOR	A. Fellner	4,119	1st Feb., 1901.

PASSAGE MONEY.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
TRIESTE OR VENICE	Rs. 650.	Rs. 357-8.	Rs. 155

TO TRIESTE, VIA KURRACHEE, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID AND FIUME.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	To sail on or about
* TRIESTE	A. Mitis	5,095	23rd Dec., 1900.
GISELA	F. Moser	4,253	in Jan., 1901.
VINDOBONA	G. Klansberger	4,351	in Jan., 1901.

* She will not call at Karachi.

PASSAGE MONEY BY THIS ROUTE.

	Saloon.	Deck.
TO TRIESTE OR VENICE	Rs. 412-8	Rs. 165

RETURN TICKETS TO TRIESTE AND VENICE.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.
Available for 6 months	Rs. 1,056	Rs. 632-8,
Available for 12 months	" 1,166	" 687-8,

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.

1st and 2nd Class Single and Return Tickets are issued via Trieste, the St. Gothards, and other Routes.

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS WITH THE MESSAGERIES MARITIMES CO.

The Company are now in a position to issue RETURN TICKETS available for one way by the Austrian Lloyd's and the Return Voyage by the Messageries Maritimes Co., at reduced fares.

This arrangement will prove of special advantage to Passengers on three months' privilege leave.

Steamers leave TRIESTE for BOMBAY direct on the 3rd and those via KURRACHEE on the 23rd of each month.

Passengers to VENICE tranship at TRIESTE to another steamer of the Company, which takes about 6 hours to cross the Gulf.

STEAM TO SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, AND SHANGHAI.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	To sail on or about
MARIA TERESA	T. Rassevich	3,042	31st Dec., 1900.

For further particulars, Freight, Passage, &c., apply to

F. SCARPA, Agent.
Sassoon House, 52, Church Gate Street.
Bombay, 10th Dec. 1900.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA FLORIO AND RUBATTINO UNITED COMPANIES.

BOMBAY to NAPLES and GENOA or BRINDISI and VENICE.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on
S.S. Duca BALDUINO	4,580	O. Canepa	15th Jan. 1901
" R. RUBATTINO	4,580	O. Canepa	15th Feb., 1901

BOMBAY TO VENICE DIRECT.
CALLING AT ALEXANDRIA AND BRINDISI.

	Tons.	Captains
S.S. NILO	2801	27th January, 1901. A Coanzoneri
S.S. INDEPENDENT	2852	24th February, 1901. S. Anfoso
S.S. NILO	2851	27th March, 1901. A. Coanzoneri
S.S. INDEPENDENT	2853	26th April, 1901. S. Anfoso

RATES TO THE ABOVE PORTS INCLUSIVE OF WINE AND BEER.

	Single Tickets, 4 months.	Return Tickets, 6 months.	9 months.	12 months.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1st Class	605	907-8	968	1,028-8	1,100
2nd "	357	550	577-8	605	660
3rd "	165	..	..	..	..

Passengers have the option of going via Genoa and returning via Venice, or vice versa, and can break their journey at any port, resuming it by subsequent steamers of Bombay or other Weekly and Daily Local Lines.

S.S. BORMIDA, Tons 3,600, from BOMBAY to HONGKONG, calling at Singapore, on the 17th January, 1901.

Through and Return Tickets to LONDON on application.

G. DELAYA, Agent.
Sassoon House, Elphinstone Circle.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.

TO MARSEILLES.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on THURSDAY.
ANNAM	6,208	Poydenot	20th Dec., 1900.
OCEANIEN	4,259	Schmitz	17th Jan. 1901.
INDUS	6,337	Duchateau	14th Feb., 1901.

TO COLOMBO, SINGAPORE, JAVA, SAIGON, TONQUIN, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

S. S. "SYDNEY," 4,282 tons, Captain Aubert, to sail on or about the 9th Jan., 1901.

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS WITH THE AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

The Company are now in a position to issue RETURN TICKETS available for one way by the Messageries Maritimes, and the return voyage by the Austrian Lloyd's at Reduced Fares. This arrangement will prove, in some cases, of special advantage to Passengers on three months' privilege leave.

For further Particulars apply to

O. RUINAT, Agent.
New Oriental Bank Buildings, 37, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED,

Intend to despatch Steamers as follows :—

FOR KURRACHEE DIRECT.

S. S. "DUMRA," 1,695 tons, on the 21st December, at 2 p. m., or later on arrival of the English Mail.

FOR COAST AND KARACHI.

S. S. "PACHUMBA," 867 tons, on the 25th December, at 10 a.m., calling at Verawal, Mangrole, Porbundar, and Cutch Mandvie, (weather permitting).

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. "SIMLA," 1,615 tons, at 10 a. m. on the 20th December, calling at Kurrachee, Muscat, Jask, Bunder Abbas, Linga, Bahrein Fao, Mahomerah, and Bushire, in the foregoing or any order (weather permitting).

FOR ADEN, MOMBASA, ZANZIBAR, AND LAMU.

S. S. "GOA," 1,903 tons, on or about 26th December.

FOR KARACHI, SEYCHELLES, MOMBASA AND ZANZIBAR.

S. S. "VIRAWA," 3,333 tons, on or about 22nd December.

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "SCINDIA," 2,729 tons, on or about 29th December.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Agents.
Bombay, 18th December, 1900.

KING, KING & Co.,

BANKERS AND EAST INDIA AGENTS, BOMBAY.

PASSAGES engaged, and best available Berths secured, at Lowest Rates obtainable by P. & O., and all other Steamers, FREE OF CHARGE for COMMISSION.

LATEST LIST of SAILINGS, Fares, and full information furnished by return of post, on application.

Special attention paid to the grouping of Passengers travelling 2nd Class by P. & O.

EVERY ASSISTANCE rendered to Passengers on arrival in Bombay. Baggage taken over at the Railway Stations and Shipped.

SPECIAL AGENTS of the Firm meet all Steamers at BRINDISI and MARSEILLES.

PACKAGES of every description received for despatch as CARGO to Messrs. Henry S. King & Co., London; or Messrs. King, Baillie & Co., Liverpool. Freight and Marine Insurance at the Lowest Rates. QUOTATIONS FURNISHED on APPLICATION.

KING, HAMILTON & CO.,
CALCUTTA.
HENRY S. KING & Co., LONDON.

S.S. "BITHYNIE Ex"

CACHEMIRE, SAILING for GENOA on or about the 20th instant, will engage cabin PASSENGERS for that port on MODERATE TERMS. For rates and further particulars apply at once to CAPTAIN on board, Princes Dock, P. Shed.

SURGEON on Board and every other comfort with GOOD FOOD.

WILLIAM WATSON & Co.,

BANKERS AND ARMY AGENTS.
(ESTABLISHED 1867.)
BOMBAY—8, Hornby Road.

CALCUTTA—8-1, Council House Street.
KARACHI—Bunder Road.
LONDON—7, Waterloo Place, S.W.
LIVERPOOL—23, Water Street.
PORT SAID—8, Quay Francois Joseph
MARSEILLES—82, Rue de la Republique.

Branch Office at CAPE TOWN, Africa.

PASSAGE SEASON 1901.

PASSAGES secured by P. O., the other LINERS and all NON-LINERS, at lowest rates. No COMMISSION charged.
SELECTED NON-LINERS to Continent and England from Rs. 300.
"SOCIAL GROUPING." Special care exercised in this.
LIST of all SAILINGS, with details, furnished promptly.
REDUCTIONS for FAMILIES and PARTIES.
SPECIAL reductions for MISSIONARIES and RAILWAY EMPLOYEES.
PASSAGES from any PART of the WORLD arranged through our several HOUSES and AGENCIES.
CONTINENTAL RAIL TICKETS arranged.
PASSENGERS met at Railway Stations and conducted on Board or to Hotels.
PARCELS and HEAVY GOODS shipped to any part of the world.
BAGGAGE and CARGO CLEARED, DESPATCHED, and INSURED.
DUTY and all CHARGES prepaid, if desired.
SMALL PARCELS enclosed in our Regular PARCEL CASES.
SOLDIERS' HEAVY BOXES shipped to any address CHEAPLY.
TROOPSHIP BAGGAGE shipped. Horses and Dogs shut out from same, forwarded economically.
SOLE AGENTS AT BOMBAY FOR
MESSRS. CURTISS AND SONS,
TROOPSHIP AGENTS,
PORTSMOUTH AND SOUTHAMPTON.

KEMP & Co., LD.,

HAVING PURCHASED THE ENTIRE STOCK-IN-TRADE OF MESSRS. BOLTON & CO.,

are Selling the Surplus Stock at GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

PLATED WARE.
SMOKER'S REQUISITES.
TRAVELLING BAGS.
JEWELLERY.
POCKET BOOKS.
CARD CASES.
RIDING AND DRIVING WHIPS.
CIGAR AND CIGARETTE CASES.
SHAVING SETS.
TOYS in Great Variety.
STATIONERY.
PERFUMES.
SCENT BOTTLES.
PHOTO FRAMES.
ETC., ETC.

GIFTS

Suitable for Everybody.

Note Address—

KEMP & Co., LD.,
Next Bombay Club,
ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY.

TREACHER & CO., LD.,

ARE NOW SHOWING AT THEIR ESTABLISHMENTS IN

BOMBAY AND POONA

A Large and Complete Stock of Goods Suitable for

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS

To which Special Additions have been made for the

PRESENT SEASON.

JEWELLERY

Made by the best London Houses and comprising Goods of the Highest Finish and most *recherche* Designs. Intending Buyers will find the Company's Stocks of Jewellery to offer as large a range of Selection as some of the best Houses in Europe.

STERLING SILVER GOODS

Consisting of Knick-Knacks and useful and pretty Articles suitable for Gifts to Ladies and Gentlemen. All Novelties of any merit have been added, and every article is of the quality and finish which is characteristic of the Best English Goods.

FANCY GOODS.

In this Department will be found a Great Variety of Dressing Cases and Elegantly Fitted Dressing Bags for Ladies or Gentlemen, besides Writing Cases, Albums, Photo Frames, Cigar and Cigarette Frames, and a large Selection of Useful and Tasteful Articles in Wicker Work and other kinds.

ELECTRO-PLATED WARE.

This Branch of the Company's Business has always received especial attention, and the Goods offered are of a quality and finish not often to be met with. All Goods are heavily plated on the best Nickel Silver and will last with ordinary care for very many years. The stock includes articles both Useful and Decorative, and Eminently suitable for Presentation at this Season.

ART BRASS WARE.

Tea Kettles and Tea Trays in *repousse* and hammered work, and with Hand-painted Ornamentation. These articles are extremely Tasteful and Attractive.

Quality and Condition of all Goods Guaranteed.

The Company's General Catalogue for 1901 is now ready, and will be sent Free on Application.

TREACHER & CO., LIMITED,

BOMBAY. BYCULLA. POONA.

XMAS 1900.

CUSTOMERS are Respectfully Requested to note in Registering their ORDERS for 'XMAS.

'XMAS CAKES, Plain and Decorated	at Re. 1	0	per lb.
'XMAS CAKES, Chocolate Iced	" " 1	4	"
'XMAS CAKES, Almond Iced	" " 1	8	"
'XMAS CAKES, Superior Quality, and Extra Decorations	" Rs. 2	0	"

English Plum, Madeira, Seed, Pound, Currant, etc., etc.,

French and Nepolitan Tarts, Magnificently Decorated with Fruits.

Italian Pastry and Small Cakes prepared Daily.

Maeringues and Bignolias with Cream, Marrons, Glacees, Delicious Dessarts.

Fresh made Fondants, Almond Chocolates, Comfits, and many other kinds of Sweets.

Fresh made Chocolates, in Fancy Coloured Papers, Cadbury's Cream.

Nougats, Almond, Pralines, etc.,

Crystallized Fruits, Fine Choix.

Ice Creams, Ice Puddings, Water Ices, Pezziduri, Ice Wafers.

All of the Best and prepared at Shortest Notice.

XMAS AND WEDDING CRACKERS, BEST AND FINEST QUALITY,

N.B.—This year our 'Xmas Cakes will all bear our stamp.

F. CORNAGLIA

IMPORTER OF OILMAN'S STORES **F. CORNAGLIA,** AND FANCY GOODS.

BOMBAY, 83, 85, MEDOWS STREET, FORT.

BRANCH :—Esplanade Road. POONA, East Street Camp.

WATCHES

THAT HAVE given great satisfaction during use as reliable TIME-KEEPERS for many years. Watches that can be relied on always.

Every watch before it leaves our hands is well tested, and regulated and no watch leaves our establishment unless it can fulfil all the conditions of our written guarantee which accompanies it.

METAL—NICKEL.

	Rs.	a.
MARCKS' Crystal face Nickel Silver Keyless Military Popular Watch	15	8
MARCKS' Crystal face Nickel Silver Keyless Campaign Watch	23	0
MARCKS' Crystal face Nickel Silver Keyless Campaign Watch PERFECTION	35	0
MARCKS' Crystal face Nickel Silver Keyless Railway Watch, Stout and strong	35	0
MARCKS' Crystal face Nickel Silver Keyless Railway Watch, very superior	35	0
MARCKS' Military Model Unparalleled Wrist Watch with Strap, The Best Wrist Watch ever manufactured	32	0
MARCKS' Crystal face Keyless Calendar Watch	24	0
MARCKS' Crystal face Keyless Automatic or Handless Watch	45	0

SILVER—STERLING.

MARCKS' Military Lever Pocket Watch in Silver Crystal face case	45	0
MARCKS' Military Lever Pocket Watch in Silver Hunting case	50	0
MARCKS' Military Lever Pocket Watch in Silver Half-Hunting case	55	0
MARCKS' Original Campaign Watch in Silver Crystal face case, very high quality of Campaign Watch	60	0
MARCKS' Original Campaign Watch in Silver Hunting case	65	0
MARCKS' Original Campaign Watch in Silver Half-Hunting case	70	0
MARCKS' Coventry Watch, an English-made Watch, sterling Silver Crystal face	70	0
MARCKS' Coventry Watch, an English-made Watch, sterling Silver Hunting case.	75	0
MARCKS' Coventry Watch, an English-made Watch, sterling Silver Half-hunting case	80	0
MARCKS' Fine Railway Watch in Silver case, very handsome Watch and of high quality, English-made	95	0

WITH EACH WATCH we SUPPLY a CASE, SPARE GLASS, MAIN SPRING, and a WRITTEN GUARANTEE for TWO YEARS.

GOLD WATCHES and LADIES WATCHES please send for PRICE LIST.

MARCKS & CO., LD.,

PRACTICAL WATCH MAKERS.
BOMBAY AND POONA.

ASTHMATIC PAROXYSMS.

DR. BARTHOLOW says "The relief is obtained in a few minutes, and sometimes the relief is permanent." The sovereign remedy for dire ASTHMA. From the oldest recipe. Per Bottle, Rs. 2-8.

F. S. MADON & Co.,
Near Zooma Musjid
170, Shaik Memon Street, Bombay.

McDOWELL & CO.,

MADRAS.

HAVANA CIGARS.

TO MEET THE DEMAND WHICH WE BELIEVE EXISTS IN INDIA FOR

REAL HAVANA CIGARS.

We have arranged for the regular importation of the undermentioned BRANDS made of the

FINEST

HAVANA TOBACCO

Procurable, and are now in a position to offer them at the following Prices :—

"MULETA" Principes
4 3/8 inches. Rs. 19-12 per 100 in 50's.
Rs. 20-8 per 100 in 25's.

"COMPOSIA" Especiales
4 3/8 inches. Rs. 17-1 per 100 in 50's.

"COMPOSIA" Imperatrix
4 3-8 inches. Rs. 22-1 per 100 in 25's.

"MULETA" Graciosos
3¾ inches. Rs. 13-4 per 100 in 50's.
Rs. 14-2 per 100 in 25's.

ILLUSTRATED LEAFLET FREE ON APPLICATION

McDOWELL & CO., LD.,

MADRAS AND LONDON.

HOMEWARD PASSAGES.

GRINDLAY, GROOM & Co., BOMBAY,
GRINDLAY & Co.,
CALCUTTA,
BANKERS AND AGENTS.

PASSAGES booked without charge, and on favourable terms. Berths carefully selected.
SLEEPING Car and CONTINENTAL RAILWAY TICKETS procured.
TEA PLANTERS, RAILWAY OFFICIALS, MISSIONARIES, booked at reduced rates.
PASSAGES booked to ENGLAND *via* JAPAN and AMERICA, by the Canadian Pacific, Occidental and Oriental and Pacific Mail Routes.
HANDBOOK giving details of Fares, &c., and of Sailings by all Lines, sent FREE on Application.
PASSENGERS met on arrival.
BAGGAGE shipped and cleared and Insurance effected covering all risks.
PACKAGES cleared or shipped.
CIRCULAR NOTES, BANK NOTES, DRAFTS, and SOVEREIGNS, at current rates.

London Agents : GRINDLAY & CO.

The Comprehensive Criminal Digest, 1862—1899.

BY

CHUNILAL HARILAL VAKIL, B.A., LL.B.

OPINIONS.

It seems to have been compiled with great care and industry.—The HON. SIR LAWRENCE JENKINS, C. J., High Court, Bombay.

It appers to have been very carefully prepared.—The HON. MR. JUSTICE FULTON, High Court, Bombay.

It is an admirable compilation of the criminal rulings, and reflects the greatest credit on your industry.—The HON. MR. JUSTICE CROWE, Bombay.

I have formed a very favourable opinion about the useful nose of your Criminal Digest of all the High Court Rulings from 1862 to 1899.—The HON. MR. JUSTICE RANADE.

It is the best Criminal Digest I have ever come across. The arrangement of cases is excellent.—The GAYA PRASAD, VAKIL, H. C. N. W. P.

We have much pleasure in recommending the work to those interested in the Criminal Law of India.—" Bombay Gazette."

This work is superior in every respect to the existing Criminal Digests.—The Bombay Law Reporter.

PRICE Rs. 17, POSTAGE 6 ANNAS.

TO BE HAD

AT THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE" OFFICE.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

IN A FEW DAYS

R. U. GOING.

HORNBY ROW, OPPOSITE SIR J. J. INSTITUTE.

WARREN'S CIRCUS.

(Matinees every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, at 4 P.M.,

when children are admitted for half-price.)

Gala Special Matinee MONDAY, 24th Dec.

A Congress of clever and world-famous Circus artists forming the very strongest, best and most gigantic attraction that has ever visited the East. The entire Company has been selected for the especial fitness and renown of each artist engaged. The management guarantees careful, competent and conscientious performances. Nothing curtailed. Honestly advertised and honestly presented. Nightly crowded from Ring to Roof. A New Century show with new faces, new acts, and sensations successful beyond the most extravagant praise. Every item encored to the echo. One unanimous verdict alike from Press and Public. The Fun of the comedy, the music of the Opera. Patronised by the most cultured and critical. A Triumphant enterprise of exclusive-sterling-thrilling features, diverting the most sedate, captivating the most exacting, without offending the most scrupulous. The vast audiences are our most unqualified encomium of a pre-eminent, unrivalled, electric success. A stupendous federation of the world's wonders, comprising the most amusing and amazing attractions direct from the Continent and America at enormous expense.

WE WANT TO

C. U. B. A.

PRICES.

Private Box to hold 6	Rs. 20.
Single Seat in Private Box	" 4.
Dress Circle	" 3.
Second Chairs	" 2.
Stall	Re. 1.
Pit, Natives only	Ans. 8.

Special Seats reserved for Native women.

Box plan, at Circus from 10 to 1 p.m. and 4 to 6 p.m.

Notice.—Owing to the necessarily limited number of box seats, patrons are urged to book at the earliest opportunity.

W. PFLUEGER,
General Representative.

TEMPERLEYS CHARTERED

S. S. "LONDON BRIDGE."

CONSIGNEES are requested TO TAKE DELIVERY of their CARGO from the DOCK. Chafed or Broken Packages must be surveyed before removal from the Landing Shed, The Undersigned decline to survey goods removed to the Unclaimed Warehouse.

Lifts exceeding 30 cwts. will be delivered into Consignees' boats, and, if not alongside in time, will be landed or placed in boats, at Steamer's option, at their risk and expense.

Ship's SURVEYOR will attend every morning to survey Damages, &c., and all Claims must be certified to by him and sent in within a month of Steamer's arrival, or they will not be paid.

KILLICK, NIXON & CO.,
Agents.

Apollo Street, Bombay, 18th Dec. 1900.

NOTICE.

GENTLEMEN desirous of ATTENDING the LEVEE at the Town Hall on WEDNESDAY, the 19th instant, are informed that carriages should approach the Town Hall by Church Gate Street or by any of the roads south of the Elphinstone Circle. The North side or the Circle, as also the roads leading to the Circle North of the Town Hall will be blocked and reserved for parking carriages. Carriages will take up and pass away by the roads south or the Circle and Church Gate Street.

H. KENNEDY,
Commissioner of Police.

Head Police Office, 15th December, 1900.

BANK OF BOMBAY.

THE BANK will be CLOSED on MONDAY, TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, the 24th, 25th, 26th and 27th instant, these days being Public Holidays under the "Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881."

J. BEGBIE,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Bombay, 17th Dec, 1900.

FOR XMAS AND NEW YEARS PRESENT.

GOA PRESERVED MANGOES—Affonsa and Fernandina in juice; taste as good as fresh. Per dozen tins, Rs. 9. Sold at Bombay by "D." care of MESSRS. WILLIAM WATSON & CO., W. B. GREEN & CO., FELICE CORNEGLIA, C. COLONELLO and SONS and D. C. OOMRIGAR, and at Khandwa and Nandgaon by S. F. RODRIGUES & BROS., Sole Agents.

ADVERTISER having the BUYING AGENCY for two largest Australian and Canadian Wholesale Houses, in FANCY GOODS, STATIONERY, BOOKBINDING trades, is OPEN to act in same capacity for first-class Indian house. Exceptional terms. Stokes, 74, Milton St., London, E. C.

MERCHANTS AND TRADERS, TAILORS, OUTFITTERS, DRAPERS, &c.

OUR GREAT ANNUAL CLEARANCE SALE of all kinds of goods, such as Tailor's Trimmings, Haberdashery, Hosiery, Linings, Buttons, Sewing Silks and Threads, Cloth Caps—takes place as usual in February. We are manufacturers and are also big buyers of Special Clearing lines and of big Stocks. A special Colonial Sale Price List is now ready and will be sent post free to any part of the World. The prices of our sale goods surprise Traders here—many of the lines being offered at half the price they can be bought in London. Sale only lasts a few days.

H. COHEN and SONS,
Manufacturers and Merchants,
160 Commercial Road, London, E. England.

If you send a cablegram addressed to Fingerings, London, giving your Name and Address only, we shall know that it means to send a Sale List. No message need be sent.

BOMBAY NATIVE PIECE GOODS MERCHANTS' ASSOCIATION.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Members of the Bombay Native Piece Goods Merchants' Association have RENEWED the existing FREIGHT CONTRACT with the Agents of the Anchor, Hall, City and Clan Lines of Steamers known as the "Conference Liners," for carriage of Piece Goods indented or purchased by them or on their account from Glasgow, Manchester and other places in Great Britain and America to Bombay, for the years 1901, 1902, 1903, 1904 and 1905, on the same Rates, that is, 20s. 6d. per Ton with an addition of 10 per cent. for primage from Manchester to Bombay and 15s. 6d. with 10 per cent. in addition for primage from Glasgow to Bombay.

All goods ordered, indented purchased or contracted to be purchased on behalf of the members of the Bombay Native Piece Goods Merchants' Association must be shipped from and after the 1st JANUARY, 1900 upto 31st of DECEMBER 1905, in Steamers belonging to the said four Lines only and no others.

JAITHABHAI WALJEE,
KALIDAS MULCHAND,
Joint Honorary Secretaries.

NEWSPAPER SUPPLY AGENCY,

15, BANK STREET.

THIS AGENCY SUPPLIES THE

BOMBAY DAILY PAPERS

FOR PERUSAL IN THE

MORNING AND NOON

AT MODERATE MONTHLY SUBSCRIPTION,

ALSO

HOME-PAPERS AND MAGAZINES.

Mofussil Residents are also supplied with Papers.

FOR TERMS APPLY TO

VINCENT AND COMPANY.

OVERLAND SUMMARY, published Weekly on the Departure of English Mail, 28 pages of the "Pall Mall Budget" size, containing all the information of the previous week, carefully arranged. Army Orders, &c. Indian Subscription, Rs. 12 per year, free of Postage. English Subscription, Rs. 13 per year including Postage.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The Scale for these Advertisements is as follows:—Not exceeding 3 lines, Re. 1, each succeeding line, As. 8. No Trade Advertisements are admitted under this Scale.

CHRISTENING MUGS IN SILVER.—A large Stock of Designs to select from. Inscriptions neatly engraved.—MARKS & Co., Ld., Bombay and Poona.

INFLUENZA.—A certain, prompt and safe remedy is "Tamarind Cough Balsam." It relieves at once by dissolving the congealed phlegm and promoting expectoration. Re. 1 Per bottle.—THOMSON and TAYLOR, 35, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

USEFUL PRESENTS—Magnifying Shaving Mirrors, Rs. 12-8; Good Razors, in case, Rs. 15-8 pair; Military Hair Brushes, in leather case, Rs. 10-8 to Rs 24; Leather Suit Cases, Rs. 55; Kit Bags, Rs. 45; Fitted Suit Cases, Rs. 175; Ladies' Fitted Dressing Bags, Rs. 175; Handkerchief Hand Bags, Rs. 1?-?. Rich Silk Mufflers, Scarfs, Handkerchiefs, &c.—ASQUITH & LORD, Opposite Clock Tower.

EDUCATIONAL EXHIBITION.—Messrs. BLACKIE & SON, Limited, announce an EXHIBITION of their Educational Publications suitable for India, on WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, 19th and 20th instant, at No. 3, Forbes Street, Fort, 10 a.m. to 6 p.m. Professors, Teachers and School-Managers are invited. Specimen copies will be presented.

B. B. and C. I. RAILWAY including RAJPUTANA-MALWA RAILWAY.—Cheap CHRISTMAS HOLIDAY First and Second Class RETURN TICKETS will be issued over the B. B. and C. I Railway Company's System at REDUCED RATES. For particulars see notices exhibited at Stations.

XMAS TREE HOLDERS and XMAS PRESENTS BUYERS will do well to see our New Novelties at Prices beyond competition.—SHROFF BROS.

TO LET a suite of apartments at HOPE HALL, Mazagon Road. Rail and Trams, apply on the PREMISES, or to A. F., SOUNDY, Hummum Street.

TO LET, at Matheran, a FURNISHED BUNGALOW. Apply to MUKBI KASSAMBHOY MOOSA, Manager to H. H. AGA KHAN'S Estate, Jail Road, Bombay.

XMAS PRESENTS:—Indian Gold, Diamond and Silver Jewellery kept in large and varied collections. Silverware. Cutch work at Re. 1 per tola.—B. NUSSERWANJI and Co., Jewellers, &c., 34, Church Gate Street, Fort.

A EUROPEAN STEWARD WANTED, Experienced Unmarried MAN. Apply, with copies of Testimonials, to the SECRETARY, OOTY CLUB, Nilgiris.

WANTED, an Experienced HEAD READER; must have a perfect knowledge of English accurate and reliable; experience on daily paper preferred. Good salary to competent man. Apply MANAGER, "Bombay Gazette."

WANTED AT ONCE, an intelligent PRINTER; must be Experienced, able to manage the work of a Daily Paper; strict disciplinarian, and reliability Essential. Apply MANAGER, "Bombay Gazette."

WANTED, a RESIDENT MISTRESS for the B. E. S. Girls School, Salary Rs 50 to Rs. 75, permenent also a MISTRESS to teach cutting out for one hour daily. Apply to the HON. SECRETARY, Bombay Education Society, Byculla.

NEW TWEED HATS, STRAW BOATERS and CAPS, the latest Fashion for Gent's wear, Silk Lined, Soft Cheviots and Homespuns, Smart and Stylish Straw Boaters, Firm, Double Brims, Full Top Caps, Silk lined—ASQUITH and LORD, opposite Clock Tower.

RUSTY KEYS: Have them nickel-plated by

THE BOMBAY ELECTRIC COMPANY, 9, Medows Street. Ussal pocket-bunch sizes, As. 2 each.

FINEST VERY OLD SCOTCH WHISKEY from DANIEL CRAWFORD, 81 Queen's Street, Glasgow. This rare old Whiskey may be had from Messrs. FINLAY, MUIR & Co., Bombay.

THE NEW IMPROVED CELESTINA with 5 rolls, Rs. 75, Phoenix with a Dozen tunes Rs. 60 to 120 and other Hand Organs, rates and lists of tunes can be had from STAFFENAUER and Co., 5, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay.

GENUINE AMERICAN SNOWFLAKE OIL, 1900, sold by STANDARD OIL Co., of New York, at their Godowns, at Mazagon, and by Messrs. Kemp and Co., Ld., Messrs. Phillips and Co., Ld., and Messrs. Currimbhai Hirji, at Re. 5-10-2 per case, at Bombay; and by Mr. J. C. Shut, at Re. 5-11-2 per case, at Bandora.

FURNITURE.—Messrs. AHMED DEWJI and BROTHERS respectfully invite the Public to inspect their SHOW-ROOM in Chukla Street.

100 RUPEES PRIZE.—Open to every body, nothing to pay. Apply for terms to The SINGER MANUFACTURING Co., 5, Church Gate Street, Bombay.

SAVING of 12 1-2 per cent. by becoming an annual Member of RAJA DEEN DAYAL and SONS, Bombay Art Photographic Saloon, for the year 1901, simply by paying Rs. 5. For Tickets and further particulars please apply to the MANAGER.

TO STAMP COLLECTORS.—OLD ENGLISH STAMPS of various kinds, either in a lot or separately. Fivepenny, Sixpenny, Eightpenny, Ninepenny, One shilling, Two shilling, and others. What offers? Apply "STAMPS," Care of this paper,

WM. HUTCHINSON and Co., East India Merchants and Agents, undertake all Agency business, 1, Trafalgar Building, Charing Cross, London.

MESSRS. OLIVER & Co.—Only Respectable and Trustworthy Servants, Clerks, Peons, &c., and Nurses, &c., of all denominations supplied. The original and only firm that supplies thoroughly efficient and reliable High Class Domestic Servants. Patronized by the Officers of the Services (Army and Navy), as well as the Leading Clubs and Hotels. Especially First Class Portuguese and Mahomedan Servants, for whom we guarantee and hold ourselves responsible. Highest reference given if required. Fee Rs. 2 each servant. No. 4, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay. N. B.—Beware of the so-called Registry Offices who work by assumed names.

WILL FORMS of DIFFERENT KINDS, Price 4 Annas. Can be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

EK-DAM? RINGWORM SPECIFIC.—The only Remedy known which cures Ringworm or Dhobies' Itch in one application. Per bottle, Ans. 12. Prepared only by THOMSON and TAYLOR, 35, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

LAYS OF THE LAW.—Being a Selection of LEADING CASES from the BOMBAY HIGH COURT REPORTS done in VERSE, after the manner of various other great Poets by W. E. H. PRICE. Re. 1, Postage Annas 4. To be had at this Office.

SALES BY AUCTION.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & COMPANY, No. 4, FORBES & MEDOWS STREETS, FORT.

SALE OF MATERIALS OF CHAL AT BHANDARWADA RESERVOIR.

Under instructions from the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay, Messrs. MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co. will sell for removal, by Public Auction, THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, the 19th December, 1900, at 4 p.m., on the premises, the whole of the materials of the old Chal at Bhandarwada Reservoir.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to the Undersigned.

SALE OF STOCK-IN-TRADE of Printing, Writing, and Casing Papers, Writing Materials, Printing and Writing Ink, Books, one old Piano, &c.

By order of N. C., Macleod, Esq., Official Assignee H. C., and in re Camroodin Abdul Rahim, an insolvent, Messrs. MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON and Co. will sell by Public Auction on FRIDAY, the 21st December, 1900, at 2-30 p.m., at No. 45, Parsee Bazaar Street, Fort shop, consisting of bundles of Foolscap, printing, and brown papers, of sorts French, note and post papers, blotting and silver papers, rolls of binding cloth and papers, envelopes, copying presses, printing and writing ink, casing papers, date racks, steel pens, penholders, pencils, inkstands, twine, cotton bandings, curling and drawing papers, T. squares, letter clips, paper boards, coloured paper glazed, blank books, pen racks, cards, letter scales empty mehta boxes pillows, chairs, rulers, gum bottles, elastic bands, &c,

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co.

Bombay, 19th December, 1900.

R. SCOTT & CO., M. R. C. V. S.

VETERINARY AND COMMISSION STABLES, GIRGAUM.

CHARGERS, Polo Ponies, Hacks and Carriage Horses Selected for Local and Up-country Constituents. Horses Shod on the most approved principles under Personal Supervision.

Horses broken to single (Rs. 15), and double Harness (Rs. 30), and Saddle (Rs. 15). Raw Walers Charged extra.

	Rs.
Horses standing at Livery, on Commission Sale or for treatment including Syce per mensem	35
Commission on Horses Bought or Sold	17
Examination and Certificate	10
Verbal opinion as to Soundness	5

CRUSHED HORSE FOOD, best in the market, Present Price Rs. 5-4 per CWT. Delivered Free.

Special Mixtures, CRUSHED OATS, BRAN, etc. Supplied

1,000 MASTERPIECES

Representing the Literature of every Age.

20 Large Volumes for a Preliminary Payment of Rs. 10.

THE LIBRARY OF FAMOUS LITERATURE

ISSUED BY The Standard (LONDON)

NOW OFFERED IN INDIA, FOR A SHORT TIME,

AT THE LONDON PRICE.

It is not easy to put in brief compass a description of a work that is in itself a great library. All literature is its field—all races and all times. The Library presents not merely the best of all the great authors that have ever lived, but likewise a panorama of life and letters from that dim, remote past when books first began to be made down to our own day. Here, in succession, is "the glory that was Greece and the grandeur that was Rome." Here are the Middle Ages, lit by the flame of Dante's genius, and sweetened by Chaucer's poetic gossip. Here the Renaissance sheds all its coruscating names—Shakespear, Spencer, Johnson, Sydney, Marlowe, Bacon; while Cervantes bids chivalry adieu, and Montaigne gives laws to the modern gentleman. Here are the dandy essayists, diarists and satirists of Queen Anne's day; here the Johnsonian thunder, and the early masters of the novel—Fielding, Smollet, Richardson, and Burney. The Nineteenth Century is the most richly represented of all periods. Wordsworth's new worship of Nature, Lamb's cosy wit, Shelley's wild melodies, and Byron's "pageant of his bleeding heart" are here. Carlyle, Ruskin Tennyson, Browning, Clough, Rossetti, Darwin, Spencer, Newman, Ibsen, Tolstoi, Turgenief, Hugo, and hundreds of writers who have contributed to the present revival of the novel are richly represented in the Library. Nor is mere wit despised, or humour neglected. In The Library every mood finds its response; and in this vast collection the wisdom of Plato and the piety of Pascal are harmonised with the wit of Sheridan and the fun of Mark Twain.

More than 12,000 Copies Already Sold in England.

THE DISTINGUISHED EDITORS.

The general Editor of the "Library" is Dr. Richard Garnett, C. B., who, to an encyclopædic knowledge of books acquired in his long service in the Reading Room of the British Museum, adds a critical skill and an enthusiasm for letters which have already made many charming contributions to contemporary literature. No man could be better equipped for a task so delicate and so difficult. He has been assisted in his labours by M. Léon Vallee, the erudite Librarian of the Bibliotheque Nationals, who has not only brought the fruit of his specialised experience, but has also enriched the Library by the contribution of an admirable study of French literature. Professor Brandl, who occupies the Chair of Literature in the Imperial University of Berlin, has also been associated with Dr. Garnett in the preparation of the Library, and has written for the fourth volume of the work, a study of "The Main Currents of German Literature." Mr. Donald G. Mitchell, who is, perhaps, better known under his familiar pseudonym of "Ik Marvel," is responsible for those sections of the work which deal with that American literature which, in a good deal less than a working century, has added so extensively to our book-shelves.

All of the World's Great Writers

A THOUSAND MASTERPIECES REPRESENTING THE LITERATURE OF EVERY AGE.

Below is a Diagrammatic Summary of what these Twenty Splendid Volumes Contain, but Only the Volumes Themselves Disclose Their Wealth of Interesting Reading.

Vol. I.	Vol. II.	Vol. III.	Vol. IV.	Vol. V.
Homer Virgil Anacreon Ovid Thucydides Livy and 50 others in this Volume	Xenophon Aeschylus Plutarch Lucian Herodotus Catullus and 50 others in this Volume	Pliny Tacitus Epictetus Juvenal Mohammed Omar and 40 others in this Volume	Tasso Dante Petrarch Froissart Chaucer Mandeville and 35 others in this Volume	Calvin Villon Cervantes Erasmus Pulci Hafiz and 40 others in this Volume
Vol. VI.	**Vol. VII.**	**Vol. VIII.**	**Vol. IX.**	**Vol. X.**
Raleigh Shakespeare Milton Bacon Marlowe Suckling and 50 others in this Volume	Corneille Moliere Fenelon Hobbes Pepys Fuller and 35 others in this Volume	Bunyan Defoe Addison Hume Voltaire Berkeley and 35 others in this Volume	Johnson Sterne Chatterton Fielding Rousseau Walpole and 30 others in this Volume	Burke Lamartine Goethe Sir W. Scott Beranger Gibbon and 40 others in this Volume
Vol. XI.	**Vol. XII.**	**Vol. XIII.**	**Vol. XIV.**	**Vol. XV.**
Pascal Sainte-Beuve Heine Edgeworth Newman Disraeli and 50 others in this Volume	Dickens Thackeray Lowell Poe Whitman Longfellow and 35 others in this Volume	Emerson Clough Richter Calverley Amiel Farrar and 50 others in this Volume	Brontë Swinburne Dumas Cobbett Hood Darwin and 40 others in this Volume	De Quincey Stevenson Barrie Mark Twain Hardy Max O'Rell and 35 others in this Volume
Vol. XVI.	**Vol. XVII.**	**Vol. XVIII.**	**Vol. XIX.**	**Vol. XX.**
Lamb Carlyle Ibsen Coleridge Schopenhauer Praed and 35 others in this Volume	Tennyson Browning Balzac Rossetti Shelley Landor and 45 others in this Volume	Burns Maeterlinck Meredith Byron Turgenief Baudelaire and 60 others in this Volume	Zola Trollope Bismarck Kipling Tolstoi M. E. Wilkins and 60 others in this Volume	Erckmann-Chatrian Daudet Galdos Gladstone Black Lesage and 50 others in this Volume

The Standard's Remarkable Offer.

(1) THE LIBRARY IS OFFERED AT HALF THE REGULAR PRICE.

By manufacturing the twenty volumes in lots of 5,000 (100,000 volumes) at a time, *The Standard* has been able to reduce the cost of production; and by offering the work to the public direct, without the assistance of the book-sellers, a further large saving has been effected, sufficient to warrant the issue of the Library at a price equivalent to half the price at which it would be offered if manufactured in the ordinary way.

(2) THE ENTIRE TWENTY VOLUMES FOR A PRELIMINARY PAYMENT OF Rs. 10.

The advantage of acquiring a twenty volume work by a system of instalments involving a first payment of Rs. 10, and monthly payments of Rs. 10, will, it is believed, quickly commend itself to the people of India. The monthly payments are so small that no one will find it a hardship to meet them. By this convenient method of payment, the Library has been brought within the reach of all who love wholesome literature, but who might not care to pay for the work in cash.

(3) FREE DELIVERY TO CALCUTTA OR BOMBAY.

This concession has been granted only in view of a quick sale of the entire edition for India within a short time.

100-PAGE PROSPECTUS POST FREE.

To give the intending subscriber the fullest possible opportunity to judge the merit of the work, and as a slight hint of the "infinite riches in a little room" to be had in the Library, an unusually handsome Prospectus has been prepared. Its pages are of the same size as the pages of the Library. They are set in the same type, and printed on the same kind of paper.

APPLICATION FOR PROSPECTUS TO BE CUT OUT AND POSTED.

(The name of the Paper in which this is published must in every case be given.)

.....1900.

THE MANAGER, *THE STANDARD*,

57, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

Having read in.....your Special Temporary Offer for India of the "Library of Famous Literature" at the London Price, I wish to examine the Illustrated Prospectus, with a view to becoming a subscriber before the edition for India has been exhausted. Kindly send Prospectus and Order Form to the following address:

18 B.G.

Name.....

Address and Occupation.....

.....

An Illustrated Prospectus Post Free upon Application. Specimens of the Volumes may be seen at the Temporary Bombay Office of the *Standard*, 57, ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY.

CHRISTMAS! NEW YEAR! WEDDING! AND BIRTHDAY!

PRESENTS

A GREAT display of STERLING SILVER CIGAR and CIGARETTE CASES and MATCH BOXES, REAL Amber and Meerschaum CIGAR and CIGARETTE-HOLDERS, best Meerschaum and Briar PIPES, Real Crocodile, Russian, and Morocco Leather Cigar and Cigarette Cases.

Solid Amber Cigarette Tubes in hall-marked Sterling Silver Cases, Beautiful Smokers' Cabinets in Brown Oak, Nickel Mounted, with Ash Trays.

CIGAR CUTTERS different shapes and designs.

Real Malacca Cane WALKING STICKS with Ivory Handles, Silver Mounts and Bands.

Choice selection of Real Havana, Manila, and best Continental CIGARS.

All the above just arrived from the best leading houses in Europe and to be had at

TH. VAFIADIS & CO.,

PIONEERS OF REAL EGYPTIAN CIGARETTES AND GENERAL TOBACCONISTS,

20, ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY.

AN APPROPRIATE GIFT FOR THE XMAS AND NEW YEAR.

BUY A BOTTLE OF

DEVERNEY'S **** BRANDY

AND YOU WILL BE PRESENTED WITH A

SILVERY SALVER,

Just the thing wanted and useful in all households as a Salver Wine Tray, Tea Tray, Cake Tray, &c.

BANKS.

THE COMMERCIAL BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE:—CALCUTTA.

BRANCHES:—BOMBAY, KARACHI, LAHORE LONDON, MADRAS, RANGOON AND RAWAL PINDEE.

SUB-BRANCHES:—MURREE, (April to October) and AMRITSAR.

DEPOSIT AGENCIES:—

Messrs. SINCLAIR MURRAY & Co.—Narayanguni.
Messrs. SCHRODER SMIDT & Co.—Digha Ghat, Dinapur, Patna
Mr. GILBERT FINLAYSON—Sewan, Banklpore & Chapra
H. FREDERICHSON, Esq.—Raj Nandgaon (Raipur, C. Pr.
Messrs. LALLAS GUNGARAM CHOONEELAL.—Mhow and Indore.
MOOCHOOL SHAH, Esq.—Poona.
MANIBHAI JEYSINGBHAI HATHEESING, Esq.—Ahmedabad.
Messrs. CHUNIBHAI DAYABHAI VAKILNAH & Co.—Surat
Messrs. JARDINE ROY & Co.,—Barisal.

CAPITAL PAID UP—Rs. 40,00,000.

RATES OF INTEREST allowed are as under—

STERLING DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS for home remittances 4 per cent. per annum.

FIXED DEPOSITS:—

9 to 12 months, 5 per cent. per annum.
2 years at 5½ per cent. per annum.
3 years at 6 per cent. per annum.

The Bank will also at the Head Office or at any of the Branches in India, transfer sums for DEPOSIT in London, carrying interest from date of transfer in India.

Special Rates are given for SHORT PERIOD DEPOSITS, At present they are—

For 2 and 3 months, at 4 per cent. per annum.

Sums as small as Rs. 10 are received into the Bank's PRUDENTIAL FUND, bearing half-yearly compound interest at 5 per cent. per annum.

Cheques, Bills, Hundies and Currency Notes of any Circle are collected and credited free of charge in the above INTEREST DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS receive 2 per cent. per annum upon the daily balances.

Apply for RULES to HEAD OFFICE or BRANCHES.

By Order of the Board,
F. D. STRANACK,
Manager.

Oriental Buildings, Bombay, 1st May, 1900.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	Yens	24,000,000
PAID UP CAPITAL	"	18,000,000
RESERVE FUND	"	8,130,000

HEAD OFFICE:—YOKOHAMA.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:

Tokio, Kobe, Nagasaki, London, Lyons, New York, San Francisco, Hawaii, Shanghai, Hongkong, and Tientsin.

BANKERS—The LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK
The UNION BANK of LONDON, AND THE PARR'S BANK, LIMITED.

BOMBAY BRANCH.

LIBERAL INTEREST allowed on CURRENT ACCOUNT and FIXED DEPOSITS, on Terms to be learnt on application.

CREDITS granted on approved Securities and every description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

DRAFTS granted on JAPAN, and the Chief Commercial places in the World.

Y. MATSUO,
Manager.

Albert Buildings, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid up Capital	$	100,00,000
Sterling Reserve Fund	$	100,00,000
Silver Reserve Fund	$	20,00,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors	$	100,00,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG:

SIR THOMAS JACKSON, *Chief Manager*.

London Bankers.—LONDON AND COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LD.,

LONDON COMMITTEE:

WM. ANASTASIUS JONES, Esq., (Director of the London and County Banking Co., Limited.)
CARL MEYER, Esq., (Director, National Bank, Egypt.
G. E. NOBLE, Esq., 34 Inverness Terrace, Bayswater, W.
Wm. GAIR RATHBONE, Esq., (Director, Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Co.
SIR EWEN CAMERON, K.C.M.G. } Managers.
JOHN WALTER, Esq. }

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES.

LONDON, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI.

AMOY.	HANKOW.	PENANG.
BANGKOK.	HIOGO.	RANGOON.
BATAVIA.	IOILO.	SAIGON.
BOMBAY.	LYONS.	SANFRANCISCO
CALCUTTA.	MANILA.	SINGAPORE.
COLOMBO.	NAGASAKI.	SOURABAYA.
FOOCHOW.	NEW YORK.	TIENTSIN.
HAMBURG.	PEKING.	YOKOHAMA.

BOMBAY AGENCY.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 1 per cent. per annum on Daily Balances if not under Rs. 1,000, and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000; but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Are received for 12 months at 4 per cent per annum and for shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every Description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

Drafts granted on London and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

W. B. THOMSON,
Agent.

67, Church Gate Street, Bombay

BANKS.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	£1,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL	£500,000
RESERVE FUND	£330,000

HEAD OFFICE:
47 THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON, E. C.

BRANCHES:

Calcutta, Bombay, Madras, Colombo, Kurrachee, Lahore, Delhi, Rangoon, Mandalay, Tuticorin, Umritsar, Kandy, Newera Elya, Zanzibar, Steamer Point, Aden, Cawnpore and Mombassa.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

The Bank receives DEPOSITS FIXED for one year and shorter periods, at Rates of Interest to be ascertained on application.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved Customers, and Interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no Interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 10 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE payable in the principal Cities of Europe, India, China, and Australia purchased or collected.

DRAFTS are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the principal Cities of Europe and Australia. Remittances may be made by telegram.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares, and receives same for safe custody realising Interest and Dividends when due.

LOANS and CASH CREDITS granted on approved Securities.

H. CHALMERS,
Manager.

COMPTOIR NATIONAL D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

HEAD OFFICE:—14, Rue Bergere.
LONDON 52—Threadneedle Street, E. C.
LIVERPOOL AND MANCHESTER.

CAPITAL...Frcs. 1,50,000,000, (£6,000,000.)

LONDON BANKERS:—

BANK OF ENGLAND.
UNION BANK OF LONDON.

BRANCHES in all Principal Towns of France, Calcutta Bombay, Tunis, San Fransisco, New Orleans, Melbourne Sydney, Tamatave and Tananarive.

Current Deposit Accounts are opened, and Interest is allowed on Daily Balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000. Rates to be learnt on Application.

Special arrangements may be obtained on Application.

Deposit Accounts are Opened for Fixed Periods at rates to be ascertained on Application.

Drafts and Letters of Credit issued payable at any of the Chief Commercial Towns of the World.

The Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris beg to draw the attention of Travellers to its Letter of Credit Department in Paris at the Branch Office, 2, Place de l'Opera, in the very centre of the fashionable quarter of Paris, on the Boulevards facing the Grand Opera, and within easy reach of the principal Hotels, Theatres, and Shops.

Writing and Reading Rooms, Telephone, all necessary arrangements for receiving and despatching Correspondence, exchanging Money, letting Safes or parts thereof, wherein travellers can deposit valuables which they do not wish to keep in the Hotels, further, Strong Rooms for the storage of heavy luggage, etc.

Dividends, Coupons, etc., on Government Paper, and other Stocks Cashed for Customers without charge, if remitted Home through the Bank.

Loans and Cash Credits granted on Government Papers, Gold, Silver, etc.

W. LLEWELLYN,
Manager.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL	£1,500,000
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	£1,125,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL	£562,5000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS	£562,500

HEAD OFFICE:

40, Threadneedle Street, London, E. C.

LONDON BANKERS:

The Bank of England.
The London Joint Stock Bank.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:

BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, MADRAS, KURRACHEE COLOMBO, KANDY, GALLE, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG and SHANGHAI.

The Bank negotiates and collects Bills and grants Drafts payable at its Head Office and Branches, and issues Letters of Credit for the use of Travellers.

The Bank receives Deposits on the following terms:—

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. on the daily balance if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000. Sums over Rs. 1,00,000 will be received on terms to be ascertained on application.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Rates for Fixed deposits for 12 months and shorter periods to be ascertained on application.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks and Shares, and receives same for safe custody, realising interest and dividends when due.

JAMES MURDOCH,
Manager.

32, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

HUNGARIAN RUGS, MAUDS, BLANKETS OF SPECIAL QUALITY AND MADE OF THE VERY FINEST LAMB'S WOOL.

John Roberts & Co.

BOMBAY.

SALES BY AUCTION

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY,
No. 7, MARINE STREET.

A GOOD OPPORTUNITY.

GRAND AUCTION SALE OF CURIOSITIES SUITABLE FOR CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.

THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, the 19th, and on FRIDAY, the 21st inst., at 2 p.m. each day, Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at the Watson Buildings, Church Gate Street, Fort, the following Europe and Japanes Curiosities consisting of rich carved Japanese cabinets and stands, gold embroidered silk screens, silk bed covers, punkhs, table covers, handkerchives, large flower vases, jardiniers, tea sets, wall plates, bamboo furniture, rich majolica jardiniers on stand, figures, busts, umbrella stands scent boxes, onix marble sliding table lamps, hanging lamps, ice boxes with refrigerators, terra cotta figures, busts, flower vases, real bronze figures and vases, best plateware suitable for hotels, plush work and toilet boxes, ivory toilet boxes, leather goods consisting of albums, date racks, writing desks, dressing bags and cases, opera glasses, carriage, timepieces, drawing room chiffoniers with mirrors, teapoys, etc.

Catalagues are published and the goods are on view.

SALE OF MALABAR TEAK LOGS.

THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, the 19th instant, at 4 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction, as Tank Bunder, by order of the Executor of the will of the late Hajee Fatehmahomed Hajee Ossman.

About 1,100 round logs of Malabar teak, in lots to suit purchasers.

BONA-FIDE SALE.

TO-MORROW THURSDAY, the 20th instant, at 4 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at Middle Colaba, opposite the Post Office, the valuable and handsome French-polished, blackwood and teakwood household furniture by Winbridge and others, rich crockery and glassware, table ornaments, pictures, windproof lamps, fancy curtains, flower pots, etc., the property of J. MITHABACHI, Esq., proceeding home.

Catalogues are published, and the property is on view.

On SATURDAY, the 22nd inst., at 1 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at Church Gate Street, Fort, opposite Messrs. Singer and Co's Establishment, valuable and handsome French-polished blackwood and teakwood household furniture, rich crockery and glassware, platedwere table ornaments, sliding dining table, iron safe, etc., the property of Mrs. SUMMER and another.

Catalogues will be published and the property will be on view 3 days before the sale.

SALE OF GROUND WITH THE BUILDING BUILT THEREON, SITUATE NEAR CLEVELAND BUNDER AT WORLEE.

Under instructions from the Administrator General, as administrator of the estate of the late Mr. Jamsetjee Pestonjee Nanderis, Messrs CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction on the premises, on SATURDAY, the 22nd instant, at 4 p.m., the following property, viz :—

All that piece of ground situate on the east side of Cleveland Road, Worlee, in the Island of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 2601 square yards or thereabouts, together with the building standing thereon, and bounded on the east by land belonging to Mr. Cleveland between the creek and the premises, on the west by the Cleveland Road, on the north by the premises in lease to the Bombay Tube Company, Ld., and on the south by a private road belonging to Mr. Cleveland leading to the Bunder.

For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made to the Undersigned.

SALE OF BATTY FIELDS AT SAHR NEAR BAMAN WADA IN SALSETTE.

Under instructions from the Admini strator-General, as administrator of the estate of the late Jose AugustinoPereira, Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction, at Bamanwada, on SUNDAY, the 23rd instant, at 4 p.m.

A number of batty fields containing by admeasurement in all 6 acres and 39 gunthas or thereabouts and situate at Sahr in Salsette, Zilla Thana. The ground rent payable in respect of these fields including local fund tax is Rs. 40-0-1 per year.

For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made to the Undersigned.

On a date to be fixed hereafter Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at the Hamilton Hotel Compound, Mazagon, the valuable and handsome blackwood and teakwood household furniture, platedware crockery and glassware, pictures, lamps, table ornaments, etc., the property of G. C. GILDER, Esq., changing residence.

Catlogues will be published and the property will be on view 3 days before the sale.

CRAWFORD & Co.

Bombay, 19th December, 1900.

BENNETT AND COMPANY,
No. 22, APOLLO STREET.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY AT THAKORDWAR ROAD.

THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, the 19th instant, at 4 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction, on the premis s, by order of the mortgagee Goswami Shri Mahaluxmivahcoji, wife of Goswami Shri Vyajrajee Maharaj and on account and risk of the mortgagor Goswami Ghanshamlalji Chin anlaji Maharaj, under an indenture of mortgage bearing date the 23rd May, 1899, the following property :—

All that piece or parcel of land, admeasuring 180 square yards or thereabouts, registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under old No. 140, new No. 1199, old Survey No. 319, and new Survey No. 367, with the messuage, tenement, of dwelling-house standing thereon, assessed by the Municipality under Ward No. 499 and Street Nos. 15. 1579 to 167, all which premises are situated at Thakordwar Road in the City and Registeration Subdistrict of Bombay, and are bounded on or towards the north by the Thakordwar Road, on or towards the east by the property of the late Bhaisa Sakudas, on or towards the south by the house of Sadanand Bhasker, on or towards the west by the Khatedali Lane, and are now in the occupation of the tenants of the mortgegor.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to the undersigned.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE PEARLS.

THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, the 19th instant, at 3 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms, by order of Marwadi Sewbux Joowmmal and on account and risk of Marwadi Mithalal Chundunmull Burathi (of Jeypore)—

1 pearl necklace, containing 2 strings of 220 pearls.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

TO-MORROW, THURSDAY, the 20th instant, at 1 p.m Messrs. BENNETT & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at Hornby Road, next to Alice Buildings and opposite Messrs. John Roberts and Co.'s Show Rooms, the stock-in-trade of a furniture dealer closing his business, consisting of very valuable and handsome teak and black wood, plain and carved, French-polished house hold furniture of the latest design, and best workmanship, made to order by Madrasee carpenters such as of drawing-room sofas and chairs lined with plush velvet and rich silk tapestry, hand-some drawing room cabinets with bevelled glasses, marble top drawing room, washband, and dressing tables, revolving top office tables, office seats and easy chairs, single and double door almyras with bevelled glasses, wardrobe and chest of drwers, wall cabinets and brackets, new designed bedsteads hat and umbrella stands, folding, easy and reclining chairs, Hink's and Ditmar's table and hanging lamps, Majolica and Teracotta figures and busts &c., &c.

Catelogues are published and the property is on view.

On SATURDAY, the 22nd instant, at 3 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, a quantity of grey and coloured piece-goods, etc.

On account of the concerned,—

9 cases hams.

AT 1-30 P.M.

1 handsome strong Rally cart by Harrison Brass and Co.
1 strong-built glass fronted miniature brougham.
1 second-hand strong victoria in good order.
1 grey Arab, quiet in harness.
1 Bay pony, quite in harness and saddle.

AUCTION SALE OF UNCLAIMED GOODS, SWEEPING, etc, at the G. I. P. Railway Warl Bunder Goods Depot.

In accordance with Section 55, 58, of Railway Act IX of 1890, under instructions from the G. I. P. Railway Company, Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction at the abovementioned place on MONDAY, the 31st instant, at 2 p.m., a quantity of unclaimed goods, grain in bags, cotton seed in bags, empty bamboo baskets in bundles, grain in heaps, cotton in doorsa, iron hoops in lots, waste paper, and sundries.

On account and risk of the owners—

One case of cheroots booked under Trichinopoly to Jubbulpore, invoice No. 27 of 6th April, 1900.

On MONDAY, the 31st inst., at 1 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at No. 5, Grant's Buildings, Colaba, very valuable and handsome teak and blackwood household furniture, rich glass and crockery ware, best platedware, one sweet tone piano, Japanese and China flower vases and table ornaments, Hink's and Ditmar's table lamps, etc., etc., the property of J. MURRAY, Esq.

Catalogues will be published and the property will be on view four days before the sale.

On SATURDAY, the 5th proximo, at 1 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT & Co. will sell by Public Auction at Elphinstone Circle, Fort, opposite the Town Hall, in R. D. Sassoon building and at the top floor of the Proprietory High School, Fort, the very valuable and handsome teak and blackwood household furniture, rich glass and crockery ware, best platedware by Reed and Barton and others, handsome oleographs and pictures, Singapore chairs, large English ice-box with refrigerator, large size tapestry, purdah and screen, large size cabinets, almyrahs, bronze and terra cotta figures, Hink's and Ditmars tables and hall lamps, rich majolica vases, rich ornaments, flower jars, one lady's Birmingham-made cycle by Marriott, one racer Royal Indian B., gentlemen bicycle, musical box, oil carpets, one machogany square piano, hanging fern baskets, cooking pots, &c., &c., the property of H. HERBERT, Esq., proceeding to Europe.

Catal gues will be published an the property will be on view four days before the sale.

BENNETT & Co

Bombay, 19th December, 1900.

MACKENZIE & COMPANY,
AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION AGENTS,
31, APOLLO STREET, FORT.

SUITABLE FOR CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.

AUCTION SALE OF FANCY GOODS, MECHANICAL TOYS, JEWELLERY, WATCHES, &c.

Messrs. MACKENZIE and Co. will sell by Public Auction at their Sales Room, in Apollo Street, THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, the 19th instant, at 2 p.m., a quantity of new furniture of teak and blackwood, French-polished, carved and plain, consisting of sofas, chairs, round, writing and dressing tables, with and without marble tops, mirror door almyrahs, wardrobes, cloth presses, chest of drawers, side boards, perambulators, tricycles, show cases, cabinets, iron safe, glass and crockery table ornaments, vases, bicycles, pictures, hanging and table lamps, gold and silver watches, &c.

Jewellery, watches ruby, emerald and pearl roses, hoop-rings, earstuds buttons etc. flower vases, album, soaps, cricket bats and balls, photo frames, glassware, magic lanterns.

Property on view.

MACKENZIE & Co.

Bombay, 19th December, 1900.]

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

TUESDAY EVENING, DEC. 18.

2 3-4 per cent Consols	£ 97 5-8—1-16
2 per cent Rentes	£101 1-4 (ex)—3-4
3 1-2 per cent. Sterling Loan	£108 1-2 unch'ged.
3 1-2 per cent. Govt. Securities	£94 1-4 —1-8
Bar Silver in London	29 5-8 unch'ged.
Do New York	64 1-4 plus 1-8
Exchange on London at Paris	25'3—1-2
Do New York	4'84 1-8—1-4
Discount, Bank of England	4 per cent, unch'ged.
Do Short London Bills	4 per cent. "
Do Indian Bank Bills	4 per cent. "

GOLD AND SILVER.

The following statement shows the imports into and exports from Bombay of Treasure from Foreign countries since the departure of last mail :—

	Imports. Rs.	Exports. Rs.
Gold Coins	...	...
Gold Bullion	247,500	...
Silver Coins	25,711	2,048,542
Silver Bullion	225,470	...

In addition to this Government has imported silver bars of the value of Rs. 10,50,000.

EXCHANGE.

The market has been firm to-day without much business passing. A few Bills were sold from about the middle of January at 1s. 4 9-32d. The quotations this evening are :—

Bank Telegraphic Transfer	1s. 4 1-16d. to 1s. 10 3-32d
" Demand	1s. 4 3-32d.
3 months' sight Credits	1s. 4 5-16d.
" " Francs	170 1-2
30 days' sight, Japan	148 1-2
" Shanghai	211
Silver, London	29 5-8
" New York	64 1-4

GOVERNMENT PAPER.

The market opened this morning at Rs. 96 for Settlement and Rs. 95-12 for Cash. Later in the day, owing to bull's purchasings, the market steadied and at closing time the rate stood at Rs. 96-2, at which there were buyers for Settlement, and Rs. 95-14 for Cash.

SHARES.

The market is quiet with little doing. Petit's are quoted at Rs. 1,780, Badham Pile's, Rs. 159; Tapti Valley, Rs. 455.

FREIGHTS.

The market to-day has been rather dull. We have only heard of small transactions for Dunkirk at 12s. 6d. and Trieste and Venice, January shipment, at 15 shillings. Freight to London is 11 shillings, Hamburg 14 shillings, Antwerp and Genoa 13 shillings, Marseilles 19 shillings, and Havre 13 to 15 shillings. Forward rates remain unchanged.

COTTON.

The Liverpool Cotton Market on Monday closed quiet, Surats were quiet. Manchester was quiet. Total sales were 6,000 bales; sold on speculation and for export 500 bales. Imports 16,000 bales. Surats 100 bales. Spot 5 12-32—1-32. Arrivals closed dull. Futures Liverpool :—

Dec.	Dec.-Jan.	March-April	June-July.
5'18	5'16	5'9	5'2
Unchanged	plus 1-64	plus 3-64	plus 2-64

In New York the Receipts at the Ports were 47,000 bales against 36,000 bales last year. The Exports to Great Britain were 12,000 bales and to the Continent 15,000 bales.

Mid-Uplands	10 — 1-8
Futures, month of March	9'25 — 17
" " of June	9'13 — 16

Owing to weaker advices from Home Markets our local Cotton Market was very quiet with almost no enquiry for forward delivery from exporters. Exporters are buying lots at cheaper rates for immediate shipment. Mills are purchasing sparingly. Bengals are offered Rs. 167 for Fully Good and Rs. 178 for Fine descriptions, but even at these rates there are no buyers in the market. Exporters are keen sellers for Berar cotton, but there is no demand, and the market closes easier. The following are to-day's official quotations :—

Growths.	Fine. Rs.	F. G. Rs.	Good. Rs.	Delivery.
Bengals, Hand-ginned, Railway terms	183	171	163	Dec. 25
Bengals, Machine-ginned, Railway terms	188	178	...	Do
Scind-Punjab Machine-ginned	190	...	...	Jan. 25, 1901.
Bilattee, Machine ginned	189	...	...	Dec. 25
" Hand-ginned	198	...	..	Do
Khandeish Machine-ginned	...	193	..	Do
Jilgaum Machine-ginned	200	195	..	Do
Akola Machine-ginned	208	...	...	Do
Khamgaum Machine-ginned	208	...	...	Do
Do Do	...	203	...	Jan. 25, 1901
Karanjia Machine-ginned	208	...	...	
Oumra, Good Staple	214	...	...	Dec. 25
Do	...	210	...	Jan 25, 1901
Broach, Machine-ginned	223	...	216	Mar, 25, 1901
Bhownugger, Hand-ginned	216	207	...	April-May.
Do Do	...	...	196	May 25, 1901
Saw-ginned Dharwar	...	...	218	May 25, 1901
Western	...	...	208	Do

The following are the receipts of the various growths of cotton at Bombay to date as compared with the corresponding period in the preceding season :—

	Sunday and Monday.	Since 1st Oct. 1900	Since 1st Oct. 1899.
Khandeish	2,432	32,373	29,587
Barsee and Nugur	464	11,579	6,110
Berar	5,144	79,124	35,212
Hingunghat	98	1,661	1,533
Dhollera	...	1,964	27,208
Broach	...	275	16,300
Compta and Dharwar	14	7,556	11,417
Westerns	44	1,782	564
Bengals	3,262	42,704	107,385
Sind	...	301	5,161
Persian	...	1,387	726
American	...	1,968	3,044
Egyptian	...	2,348	2,464
Other sorts	...	2,283	843
Total	11,458	187,305	247,548

WHEAT AND SEEDS.

Reuter advises that the Home Market for Rapeseed, Yellow Cawnpore and Brown, is dull, and that Linseed is easier. Quotations are 41 3-4 shillings, 38 1-2 shillings and 48 3-4 shillings, being a decline of 6 pence in Rapeseed and 1 1-2d. in Linseed. There are sellers for Havre, Antwerp and Dunkirk, April-May shipment.

Locally, the Wheat Market is quiet and as usual there is nothing doing. White Delhi stands at Rs. 4-7-0.

LINSEED is easier; old stuff, ready, is quoted Rs. 10 and new Rs. 8-9-0, April-May.

In RAPESEED we have nothing to report to-day. The quotations are Brown Cawnpore Rs. 8-6-0, new Rs. 6-6-0, Brown Delhi, Rs. 6-7-0; Yellow Cawnpore and Guzerat is nominal at Rs. 7-2-0 and Rs. 7-10-0.

POPPYSEED.—There is also a dullness in this market as well as in Castorseed and Gingellyseed. We quote:—

Poppyseed Old	Rs. 8-14 Nominal.
" New	" 7-10
Castorseed Old	" 37-12
" New	" 33-8
Gingellyseed, New, 50 per cent.	" 40-8
" " 75 "	" 41-8
" " 15 "	" 42-8
" " Red	" 40

Subjoined is a summary of daily arrivals of Produce into Bombay :—

	Saturday & Monday. cwts.	Since 1st Jan. 1900. cwts.	Since 1st Jan. 1899. cwts.
Wheat	17,457	2,356,715	5,064,481
Linseed	934	754,657	2,075,545
Rapeseed	141	628,582	1,951,494
Gingellyseed	34,388	1,583,952	1,716,829
Poppyseed	232	457,015	587,241
Groundnuts	237	48,263	144,869
Castorseed	3,704	548,671	886,218
Rice	5,208	13,185,612	7,434,125
Myrabollams	5,924	351,327*	not recorded.

* Since 1st April.

RUSSIAN CROPS.

The Central Statistical Committee has issued the following report regarding the yield of winter wheat and rye for 1900 :—European Russia, wheat 125,200,000 poods, rye 127,810,000 poods; Poland, wheat 82,400,000 poods, rye 104,000,000 poods; Caucasus, wheat 66,400,000 poods, rye 11,500,000 poods; Siberia, wheat 100,000 poods; rye 13,500,000 poods; Central Asia, wheat 2,00,000 poods, rye 100,000 poods; total yield in 72 departments, wheat 224,300,000 poods; rye 1,407,300,000 poods.

ARTIFICIAL INDIGO.

The correspondence which has appeared in the Home Press recently respecting the new artificial indigo recalls the events of 30 years ago, when artificial alizirine was introduced. Then (writes a correspondent) we saw the natural dyestuff, madder, which had been used for centuries to produce the beautiful Turkey-reds and the fast reds, pinks, lilacs, etc., in printed goods, gradually superseded by the artificial dyestuff. In connection with this great change one circumstance was considered very interesting, namely, that the colouring principles contained in the new dyestuff were not in all respects identical with the colouring matters in madder. Madder owed its dyeing powers, as is well known, to the alizarine and the purpurine which it contained, the alizarine being dicidedly the more important of the two. The artificial dyestuff did, indeed, contain alizarine identical with the alizarine of madder, but it was found to contain no purpurine. Instead of purpurine it contained two new colours, anthrapurpurine and flavopurpurine, nearly allied to purpurine but distinct from it. This slight difference in the constitution of the new dyestuff proved, however, to be no bar to its complete success. And as it could be supplied in different qualities, containing its three colouring principles in any desired proportion, the dyers and printers were able not only to produce all the old shades which had been obtained with madder, but also new shades of great beauty and fastness. Something very similar seems to be happening now with the new artificial indigo. This, at least as originally put on the market, could not be said to be exactly similar in its composition to the natural indigo. It could not be said at once and entirely to replace natural indigo for all purposes, though it was better for all purposes. But, judging from what happened in the case of artificial alizarine, we must expect that the artificial indigo will be made in time so as to meet all the requirements of the dyers, and will gradually replace the natural indigo. It is satisfactory to see that the Government of India is assisting the indigo planters to experiment with sugar-planting as a rotation crop to Indigo, so that they may be prepared to meet the danger which threatens their trade in the future. One thing is certain, viz., that if the artificial indigo becomes a complete success it will be a very big thing. It will be a great pity if our patent laws should stand in the way of our having a share in this manufacture. One cannot help thinking that the patent laws should be made the same in all countries.

BOMBAY BANK AND STOCK LIST.

BANKS.

	Shares.	Amount.	Paid-up.	Last Half Yearly Divid.	Cash Rate.
INDIAN BANKS.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Bank of Bombay	20,000	500	all	10 p. c. 2 bon.	1270
Bank of Bengal	40,000	00	all	10 pr. ct.	1,280
Bank of Madras	10,000	500	all	10 pr. ct.	1,020
Commercial	10,000 / 15,000	100	100 / 75	nil	66
Bank of India.					
EXCHANGE BANKS.					
Agra	1,00,000	£8	all	3 pr. ct.	
Charter Bank	40,000	£20	£20	10 pr. ct.	£2 1-1
Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation	80,000	dol. 125	all	£1-10-0	
National Bank of India	40,000	£25	£12 1-2	8 pr. ct.	

MISCELLANEOUS.

			Half yearly		
Stock Association	1,750	100	100	dv Rs10	195xd
Back Bay Baths	500	50	50	12	35
Badham Pile	5,000	100	100	12 pr ct	159
Bombay & Burma Trading Corporation	1,000	12,500	500	dvd 450	6,350
Do. New Issue.	500	375	625	dvd 112½	1,740
Bombay Ice Mfg. Co., Ld.	1,250	00	100	dvd 4	90
Bombay Land and Building Co., Ld.	400	500	500	5 pr ct	50
Bombay Flour Mill	000	500	500	55	725
Deccan Paper Mills	1,000	500	500	5 pr ct	330
Delhi and Northern India Flour Mills	500	200	200	dvd Rs 8	159
Delhi Cloth & General Mills Co., Ld.	2,000	250	250	9 p 18	52½
Empire of India Life A. Co., Ld	292	500	50	...	50
Indian Guarantee & Survesy Ship Assn.	5,000	00	10	10 pr. ct.	15
John Roberts & Co	1,500	100	100	10 pr. ct.	175
Kamp & Co	4,000	200	175	21	357
Kurrachee Landing	500	500	300	0	183
Marcks & Co., Ld.	4,000	100	100	dvd Rs15	160
Napier Hotel Co	2,000	100	1	9 pr. ct.	25
Napier Foundry	1,000	100	0	...	60
Oriental Govt. Security Life Insurance	5,000	200	0	12 pr. ct.	131
Phillips & Co. Ld.	4,000	100	50	Nil	30
Port Canning Co.	6,000	000	100		
Soundy & Co	51,000	100	1,000	25	470
Treacher & Co.	2,000	500		5	24½d
Thacker & Co.	1,500	100		5	895
Telephone Co.	200	251	100	dvd Rs 8	155
				1½	30

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL NEWS.

LONDON, DEC. 17.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed quiet.
Surats quiet.
Good Bhownugger 4 12-32.
The Manchester Market has been quiet.

2 3-4 per cent. Consols	97 5-8
3 per cent. Rentes	101 1-4 ex
3 1-2 per cent, Sterling Loan	108 1-2
3 1-2 per cent, Rupee Papers	64 1-4
Bar Silver	29 5-8

THE "Haj" season will now soon be setting in, but, writes the Punjab paper, intending pilgrims to the holy shrines at Mecca and Medina will do well to defer their journey until more favourable circumstances present themselves. The stringent quarantine rules imposed by the Turkish Government are of themselves unpleasant, to say nothing of the inconvenience and harassment to which it is likely that pilgrims will be subjected on their arrival in Arabia. Moreover, the Government in deference to the alarm experienced by European Governments in regard to plague has found it necessary to re-impose the restrictions on the pilgrimage which have been in force for the past three years. No residents of the Jullunder, Gurdaspur and Sialkot districts, these being plague-infected, will be permitted to go on the pilgrimage at all, and all pilgrims from the Punjab and the Border will have to put in a period of 10 days at the observation camp near Multan quarantine before they are permitted to proceed to Karachi for embarkation to the Hedjaz. We understand that Government in its desire to lessen the inconveniences as much as possible will, from time to time, notify the dates of sailings of pilgrim vessels from Karachi, so that pilgrims may time their arrival at the observation camp accordingly, but it may be as well to repeat for the information of those most interested, the pilgrims themselves, that no residents of the Jullundar, Gurdaspur or Sialkot districts will be admitted to the camp; that any pilgsim not going in the first instance to the observation camp near the Multan City will only incur unnecessary expense and inconvenience, as he will be sent back to it if found travelling by rail below the Multan city railway station: and that no pilgrim will be admitted to the camp who has not sufficient funds in his possession to meet the cost of (1) food in the camp, (2) the onward railway journey to Karachi, (3) the cost of the passage of steamer to the Hedjaz, and (4) food on board. Pilgrims should also have sufficient funds to meet the cost of the return journey.

Sore Throat

"You cannot do better than gargle with 'Condy's Fluid.'"
Sir Morell Mackenzie, M.D.
(The Eminent Throat Specialist)

Gargle with CONDY'S FLUID

CONDY & MITCHELL, London, England, are the only Makers.

"CONDY'S FLUID" can be purchased of all Chemists and Stores. Beware of imitation.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Sun rises, 6h. 28m. Sun sets, 5h. 27m. High water, 9-6m., 10-37a. Low water, 3-23m., 3-14a.
Municipal Standing Committee, 3-30 p.m.
Sale of Work, Cathedral Girls' School.
His Excellency the Governor's Levee, Town Hall, 4-30 p.m.
Chamber of Commerce Ballot for Election of Deputy Chairman, 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.

POSTAL NOTICE.—Mails for Seychelles, per s.s. Veraval, will be closed at the General Post Office, at 7 p.m., on Friday, the 21st instant.

A SEASONABLE GIFT.—Messrs. Thomson and Taylor are distributing among their customers some of the more elegant little sachets of the most delicate perfume. This is by way of advertising their perfumery, which is one of Messrs. Thomson and Taylor's specialities.

FIRE IN A MILL GODOWN.—A fire broke out at 10 o'clock, on Monday night, in a cotton godown, belonging to the Ebrahim Pabaui Mill, on De Lisle Road. The flames were rapidly extinguished by the mill manual before they spread through other portions of the premises. The cause of the outbreak is attributed to spontaneous combustion and the damage is estimated at Rs. 8,000.

PENALTY FOR RASH DRIVING.—At the Mazagon Police Court, yesterday, Fakeer Vishram, a coachman, was charged by Inspector Sloane before Mr. W. Webb, with driving his master's carriage in a rash and negligent manner and thereby injuring a horse attached to a hack victoria. On the evening of the 14th instant accused was driving his carriage along Foras Road in a rash and negligent manner and on the wrong side of the road, with the result that it collided with a hack victoria which was coming from the opposite direction, injuring the horse. The Magistrate fined the accused Rs. 15.

A NOTORIOUS CHARACTER.—Before Mr. W. Webb, at the Mazagon Police Court, yesterday, Elaya Sulleman, a Mahomedan, having a record of four previous convictions, was charged by Constable Stenson, with house-breaking with criminal intent. About 3 o'clock, on Monday afternoon, accused broke into a shop, belonging to one Bhowan Gopal, a canvas bag merchant, in Kazee Syed Street. He was seen by a neighbouring shopkeeper who quietly followed him into the shop and arrested him. Accused pleaded guilty to the charge and being an old offender, was sentenced to two years' imprisonment with hard labour.

SUICIDE DURING FEVER DELIRIUM.—Mr. P. Byrne the coroner, held an inquiry yesterday, at 6th Lane Khetwady, regarding the death of Balla Bahaji, aged sixteen years, a barber, who resided with his uncle in that locality. For the last eight days deceased had been suffering from fever and was treated with household remedies. The fever, however, continued with increasing severity and during the last three days Balla had been delirious. Early yesterday morning the uncle was aroused by hearing the noise of a fall and on getting up found his nephew had disappeared from the room. He went downstairs and found the deceased lying unconscious on the road immediately under a window on the second floor of the house. There was a wound on the right side of the head and it was bleeding. Deceased died a few minutes after. The jury returned a verdict of suicide during fever delirium.

GIVING FALSE INFORMATION.—At the Esplanade Police Court, yesterday, Mr. P. H. Dastur, Third Presidency Magistrate, disposed of the case, in which Bteoli Shivmangal was charged by Jehangir Cawasjee, a bailiff of the Bombay Small Causes Court, with giving false information to a public servant. The accused had stated to the Registrar of the Small Causes Court that the complainant had received from him a bribe of Rs. 2-8-0. Mr. A. F. Unwala, solicitor, appeared for the prosecution and Mr. Hemming for the defence. The magistrate stated that there were three points for his consideration, and after reviewing the evidence he found them all in the affirmative. They were that the accused gave the information to a public servant, that he knew it to be false, and that he gave it with the intention to cause injury to complainant. The accused was, therefore, adjudged guilty by the court. As there was no justification for the offence, and as it was made out of spite for not showing the writ of attachment accused was sentenced to rigorous imprisonment for three months.

CRICKET.

DR. PAVRI'S XI. VS. MR. LIMJI'S XI.

ON Sunday a cricket match was played between Dr. Pavri's team and Mr. Limji's team on the Esplanade Parade-ground. The former included several well-known players, namely, Gagrat, Bapasola, Meherhomji, Gazdar and a few colts such as D. Driver, Doctor and Chinoy. Mr. Limji's team was almost wholly composed of promising young cricketers, such as J. Mody, Karaka, K. Driver, Pochkhanawala, Kukana, Limji, Godrej and Nagpurwala. The match was won by Dr. Pavri's team by five wickets. The feature of the game was the splendid batting display of Bapasola. His hits were hard and clean and whenever he skied a ball it went over the fieldsmen's heads, although the fielding was very deep. He made 102 (not out) in a fine style and was greatly applauded by the spectators on his return to the pavilion where he was presented by Dr. Pavri with a cricket bat on his own behalf and a gold ring by the members of the Baronet Cricket Club and other admirers. The colts who especially showed form in different departments of the game were Langrana, D. Driver, Pochkhanawala and K. Driver. Langrana promises to be a first class field, as he is very active, and is rarely seen to miss a catch, besides being a lefthand change bowler and a free bat. In bowling, D. Driver who was playing on Dr. Pavri's side, bowled magnificently keeping a good length all the time and having a lot of spin on the ball. Pochkhanawala played a fine game and was the highest scorer on Mr. Limji's side, but his bowling was not in any way deadly. K. Driver played a steady game, but does not seem to have many strokes. For Mr. Limji's side Pochkhana scored 32, K. Driver 30, Limji 24 (not out), Nagpurewala 17 and Godrej 14, whilst in bowling Kukana kept a good length, though he did not prove very effective. On Dr. Pavri's side Bapasola scored 102 (not out) and Meherhomji 22 in a grand style. If the latter keeps up his form, he promises to be a good all-round player as he is a fair medium paced bowler and a beautiful field.

THE CITY MORTALITY.

THE Municipal Office returns for the twenty-four hours ending at 6 a.m., yesterday, give the following results :—

Wards.	Plague. Attacks.	Deaths.	Deaths from all Causes.
A Appor Middle and Lower Colaba, Fort Northern, Fort Southern and Espianade	2	1	4
B Mandvi, Chukla, Umarkhadi and Dongri	1	5	29
C Market, Dhobi Talao, Panaswadi, Bhuleshwar Khara Talao and Kumbharwada	11	4	29
D Khetwadi, Girgaum, Chowpatty, Walkeshwar and Mahaluxmi	0	1	13
E Mazagon, Tarwadi, 2nd Nagpada, Kamatipura, Tardeo, Byculla and 1st Nagpada	0	4	36
F Parel, Sewree and Sion	0	0	3
G Mahim and Worlee	0	0	9
Water Division	0	0	0
Non-resident and unknown	0	0	2
Hospitals	0	0	29
Total	14	15	145
Total plague deaths to date	80,536	66,548	
Same date last year	40	25	194

MORTALITY OF THE WEEK.

The total number of deaths registered in Bombay during the week ending yesterday was 898 as against 797 during the previous week. Of the total number 102 died from plague and 3 from cholera, the figures for the preceding week being 76 and 3 respectively. The total mortality of the corresponding period of the last year was 1,377, while that of plague was 248.

MR. GULLY, who is generally considered the handsomest man in the House of Commons, is to remain in the Speaker's chair. His duties will be trying enough, as the duties of a Speaker always are, but he is not likely to be confronted with such a crisis as that which arose in the House when the century began. The impeachment of Lord Melville was a painful example of the duty a Speaker may conceivably be called upon to perform. A fierce debate had ended in an even vote, and the fate of Lord Melville was left with the Speaker. It was a terrible moment. The Speaker, Mr. Charles Abbot, was as white as a sheet of paper. For ten minutes he sat silent, and all through this period of suspense the House was as still as Death. Then, in a trembling voice, the Speaker condemned Lord Melville. Pitt burst into tears, and there are some who think the vote of Speaker Abbot hastened his death.

THE INCOMING MAIL.

THE P. and O. Company's s.s. Oriental, Captain J. F. Japhson, with the outward mails of the 7th instant, left Aden at 7 a.m. on Monday and is expected to arrive in Bombay Harbour next Saturday at daybreak. She brings the following passengers :—

Ampthill, Lord
Ampthill, Lady, child and infant
Apcar, Mr G
Arnold, Miss Violet
Aigar, Mr H N
Buttin, Mr L C
Browning Surg and Mrs
Barker Mrs M A
Barker, Mr J
Bott, Mr and Mrs A F
Burkett, Mr F W
Betts, Miss
Benn, Mrs
Bliss, Mr R L
Bourrell, Mr P
Bruere, Rev W W
Barnes, Hon H S
Candler, Mr
Carnegy Capt R
Comfort, Maj and Mrs
Cameron, Lieut D
Channey, Lieut C
Cashmore, Mr H S
Duncan Mr D
Dipon, Mrs H
Dillon, Mr H
Davis, Mr R
Ellwood, Miss
Eyre, Mrs M S
Eden Mr
Erald, Mr
Fitzan, Mr
Foster, Rev K
Greenall Mr R
Gaikwar of Baroda's 2 children
Horwigh, Miss V
Hagger, Mrs
Hayman, Mr J M
Hausmann, Mr
Haskett, Mr M
Hirschhorn, Mr O
Hocking, Miss
Higgins Capt F
Ingle, Mrs
Kirkwood Mr
King, Mrs R and child
Lee, Capt H R
Leversey, Mrs
Lygon, Lady Agnes
Lygon, Lieut Hon R
Lloyd, Mr G A
Little, Lieut J M
Morton, Rev D M
Mehta, Dr
Marshall, Capt and Mrs
Macintyre, Mr G
Nusservanji Jivanji, Mr
Macdonal, Mr and Mrs
MacBlane, Mr
Marsden, Col
Northcott, Mrs F L
Narain, Mr K
Numdess, Mr C H
Neeleg Mr

LAWRENCE & MAYO,

OPHTHALMIC OPTICIANS
TO THE PRINCIPAL OPHTHALMIC
SURGEONS IN THE EAST.

By Appointment to
H. E. LORD CURZON OF KEDLESTON, P.C.
G.M.S.I., G.M.I.E.,

VICEROY AND GOVERNOR-GENERAL OF INDIA.

LAWRENCE AND MAYO'S PERFECT PEBBLES are all cut from Selected Rock Crystal (Oxide of Silicon) of the hardest kind. They are cool, light, faultlessly ground and polished, and cannot be scratched by ordinary wear.

OFFICES IN INDIA:
CALCUTTA. BOMBAY. MADRAS.

HEAD OFFICES:
67 and 69, Chancery Lane, London.
Price List of Scientific Instruments free on Application.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

PIANOFORTES for Pupils.
PIANOFORTES for Teachers.
PIANOFORTES for Artists.
PIANOFORTES for the Home.
PIANOFORTES for the Hall.
PIANOFORTES for the Concert.
PIANOFORTES Upright.
PIANOFORTES Square.
PIANOFORTES Grand.
PIANOFORTES The Best.
PIANOFORTES by celebrated makers.
PIANOFORTES by ERARD.
PIANOFORTES by BLUTHNER
PIANOFORTES by SCHIEDMAYER and SOEHNE.

Cash prices lower than London Cash prices. Astonishing but nevertheless a fact.

EASY TERMS OF PAYMENT ARRANGED.

DESCRIPTIVE PRICE LISTS MAILED ON APPLICATION TO
THE SOLE AGENTS,
Messrs. MAROKS AND CO., LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

THOS. COOK AND SON,

BANKERS AND AGENTS.

CURRENT and FIXED DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed.
LOANS and OVERDRAFTS granted against approved security.
DRAFTS issued. TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS effected. PERIODICAL REMITTANCES made.
STOCKS and SHARES bought and sold. INTEREST, PAY and PENSIONS collected.
LIFE, FIRE, and ACCIDENT ASSURANCES effected and PREMIUMS paid.

BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, RANGOON, COLOMBO.

F. S. MADON AND CO.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
CHEMISTS, DRUGGISTS,
AND
GENERAL MERCHANTS,
Up-Country Orders carefully and promptly executed.

☞ PLEASE NOTE:—For the Safe Delivery of Orders and Correspondence ADDRESS us as below, because there are others trading under the name of Madon.

F. S. MADON AND CO.,
170, SHAIK MEMON STREET,
BOMBAY.

DR. F. B. SEERVAI,

SURGEON DENTIST,

No. 3, HORNBY ROW,

Opposite the Bombay General Pot Office.

THE WAR! THE WAR!!
Help the Britisher and British Industry,
BY SMOKING THE
"DILKHOOSH"
CIGARETTES,

Made in London by Messrs. J. B. JOHNSON & Co., and thereby assist the families of those that are fighting and falling for their Queen and Country.

For every 1,000 Cigarettes sold FOUR ANNAS will be given to the Transvaal War Fund, consequently by buying the "Dilkhoosh" you indirectly give your mite to the War Fund.

THE "DILKHOOSH"
ARE THE FINEST AND BEST CIGARETTES GOING.

SOLD BY
Messrs. PHILLIPS & Co., d., D. MERWAN & Co., F. S. MADON & Co., HORMUZ SHERIAR IRANI, and all respectable Tobacconists,

SOLE AGENT FOR INDIA, BURMA AND CEYLON:
18, BANK STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

OPENING OF A NEW BRANCH.

MARSHALL SONS & CO., LD.,

ENGINEERS,
BRITANNIA IRON WORKS,
GAINSBOROUGH, ENGLAND,

BEG to call ATTENTION to a new BRANCH Office and Godowns they have just opened in Bombay where they intend keeping a stock of horizontal, vertical and portable Engines, Lancashire, Cornish, Locomotive and Vertical Boilers, Worthington steam pumps, Lathes, Drilling machines and other machinery to suit local requirements.

READY FOR IMMEDIATE DELIVERY.

Stock Lists, plans, estimates and full particulars on application

TO
THE MANAGER
8, Hummum St., BOMBAY.

LONDON OFFICE,
79, Farringdon Road, E.C.

CALCUTTA BRANCH 99, Clive St.

FORMS of POWER OF ATTORNEY, Neatly printed, Price 8 Annas. Can be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE s s Gloamin, 2,248 tons, Captain J Learmouth, arrived in harbour yesterday from Karachi 15th December, with a general cargo.

THE s s Loch Tay, 3,416 tons, Captain J Stephen, arrived in harbour on Monday evening, from Calcutta 7th December, with a cargo. The vessel is consigned to Messrs. M Mackenzie and Co.

DEPARTURE OF THE CHINA AND AUSTRALIAN MAILS.

The P. and O. Co's s. s. Peninsular, 3 047 tons, Captain T. Leigh, will sail to-day for Shanghai via Colombo and intermediate ports, with her Majesty's China and Australian mails' a general cargo and the following passengers :—Miss Pedraza, Mrs. Turier, Mr. Bumbanks, Major McLeod, Dr. Murray, Mr. Fonseca, Mr. F. F. Cassum Ally, Mr. J. M. Noormahomed, Mr. Kohear, Mr. S. Kapadia Mr. A. Dawoodjee, Mr. F. S. Ezekiel, and two daughters.

VESSELS IN THE HARBOUR.—DECEMBER 18.

Vessel.	Ton.	Capt.	Destination.	Date.	Agent
Tenasserim			Greet		Receiving Hulk
Magdala			Greet		Turret-ship
Abyssinia			Greet	Wet Basin	Turret-ship
Plassy					Torpedo Catcher
Assaye			Coates		Torpedo Catcher
Sphinx			Phillips		Royal Navy
Tientsin		2555	Daniel	9-12	P & O Co
Pekin		2522	Hayward		P & O Co
Foreric		2591	White		M M & Co
Culna		1464	Hill		M M & Co
Barawa		234	Jaffer		M M & Co
Baku Standard		2375	Tucker		E Latham
King Arthur		1047	Hannah		B & P S N Co
Dido		3127	Pickering	Hull &c	M M & Co
Massilia		2408	Lyon		P & O Co
Khasdalla		1318	Metcalfe		M M & Co
Hermod		830	Olsen		Bombay Co
Dragoman		2215	Waters		M M & Co
Sirdar		2794	Rawlings		Bombay & Co
Nurani		2870	Sandilands		J M & Co
Hambleton		195	Galley		M M & Co
Simla		1040	Bamber	P Gulf	M M & Co
Comeric		2591	Kennedy	T Morrison	and Co
Rasmora		2162	Leiman		M M & Co
Dumra		762	Russell		M M & Co
Assyria		969	Maclean		M M & Co
Virawa		2138	McDongall		M M & Co
Loch Tay		3416	Stephen		M M & Co
Pachumba		544	Rickford		M M & Co
Londonbridge		1935	Chivers		W & A G & Co

VESSELS IN DOCKS.—DECEMBER 18.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

Shed.	Vessel.	Ton.	Capt.	Destination	Date.	Agent
A	Fultala	2632	Cave			M M & Co
B	Trieste	3294	Mitis	Trieste	21-12	A L S N Co
E	Chind wara	150	Shepherd	Stream	18-12	M M & Co
F	Gloamino	2248	Learmouth	Antwerp	22-12	W & A G Co
F	Hillorag	2051	Cunningham	Calcutta	17-12	M M &Co
H	& J Castleventry	1915	Laing	Fleetwood	20-12	M M & Co
L	Taher	1838	Coates			H O Joosub
M	Barque Grosvenor	517	Brebner	Mauritius	20-12	H S Sidick
N	Umballa	3426	Campbell			M M & Co
O	Sefos	1234	Carstens	Zanzibar	21-12	A Strandes
P	Bithynie	3165	Boulle	Genoa	27-12	K Nixon & Co
Q	Adelina Patti	1989	Sinclair	Marseilles	22-12	M M & Co

HARBOUR WALL.

Bahaduri	839	Ahmed	Karachee	18-12	Shepherd & Co
Kaveri	333	Ahmed	Bhownager	18-12	Do

VICTORIA DOCK.

Shed.	Vessel.	Ton.	Capt.	Destination.	Date.*	Agent
4	Bisagno	1509	Maganzini	Hongkong	17-12	G Delaya
6	Coromandel	2783	Vibert	China	1-1	P & O S N Co
7	Peninsular	3043	Leigh	China	19-12	P & O S N Co
9	Bauca	994	Babat	China	22-12	P & O S N Co
12	Caledonia	3529	Gordon	Aden	22-12	P and O S N Co
16	Booldana	2860	McCheklo-d	Repairing		M M & Co

MEREWETHER DRY DOCK.

Quito	3358	Braid		19-12 T M & Co

ARRIVALS.

Dec.	Vessel.	Commander.	From.
17	Loch Tay s	Stephen	Calcutta Dec 7.
18	Gloamin s	Learmouth	Karachi Dec 15.
	Pachumba s	Rickford	Karachi Dec 15.
	Londonbridge s	Chivers	London Nov 2.
	Baron Fairlie s	Wienon	Calcutta.
	Nawab s	Crebin	Calcutta Nov 25.

DEPARTURE.

Dec.	Vessel.	Commander.	Destination.
18	Amra s	Pigott	Karachi &c.

The s camer Peninsular, Captain Leigh, obtained her port clearance yesterday for Shanghai.

The following vessels entered for loading yesterday :—
Steamer City of Lucknow for Havre London &c.
" Aunam for Marseilles.
" Gloamin for Antwerp.
" Virawa for Zanzibar &c.
" Nurani for Calcutta.
" Loch Tay for Calcutta.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY MAJOR J. POLLEN, COMMANDING, B.V.R.

Bombay, 19th December.

1. A Guard-of-Honour, consisting of 100 Rank and File will parade behind the Town Hall at 3-30 p.m., to-day (Wednesday) the 19th instant, for the purpose of receiving His Excellency the Governor, Captain T A Savage will Command the Guard. Dress—Review Order, Khaki.
2. There will be no Commanding Officers parade this week.
3. The Head-Quarters office will be closed, except for urgent work from the 24th December 1900, to 1st January 1901, both days inclusive, on account, of Christmas Holidays.
4. The range at Coorla will be open for Class Firing as well as practice during the Christmas Holidays (25th December and 1st January excepted) and the Commanding Officer trusts that as many as will do their Class Firing.
5. There will be a meeting of the Regimental Committee at Head-quarters at 6 p.m. to-day (Wednesday) the 19th instant.
6. Members of Adult Companys who were Extra Efficient last season wanting extra ammunition on the Range for practice purposes must produce a requisition signed by the Officer Commanding their Company without this requisition the ammunition cannot be issued.
7. Leave of absence has been granted to No. 4786 Vol C F Smith "A" Company from the 7th December 1900 to 6th March 1901.

By Order,
P. H. ROGERS, Captain,
Adjutant, B. V. R.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY LIEUT.-COL. LOUIS P. RUSSELL, COMMANDING B. V. A.

Bombay, 19th December.

1. There will be 10 inch and 40-pr. R M L Gun drill at the Town Hall Compound and Nesbit Road Head-quarters to-morrow at 8-45 p.m.
2. The Corps will parade, at the Corps Club Apollo Bunder, on Saturday next the 22nd instant at 4 p. m. sharp, and proceed to Colaba North Fort for the purpose of drill with 6 in. B L and 10 inch R M L Guns.
3. Leave of absence till 31st March is granted to Gunner J A Geddes.
4. Gunner C H Davis is appointed Acting Bombardier in No. 2 Subdivision No 1 Company.

By Order,
G. STODDART, Captain, R. A.
Adjutant, B. V. A.

DIVINE SERVICE.

SAINT THOMAS' CATHEDRAL.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 19.

6 p.m.—Litany (Choral)—Hymn 464. Sermon by the Rev R. H. Gundry,

MISSION CHURCH GIRGAUM.

6 p.m.—Evening Prayer and Sermon by W. A. Roberts.

THE WEATHER.

OBSERVATIONS TAKEN AT 8 A.M. ON TUESDAY, THE 18TH OF DECEMBER.

SUMMARY.

There has been a brisk rise of pressure in Berar and at Surat, Malegaon, Ahmednagar, Ratnagiri and Goa, and slight changes elsewhere. Readings are highest in Rajputana, and lowest in the extreme south. Gradients are moderately steep to slight.

Winds are south-westerly to north-westerly in the Punjab, North-West Provinces and at Bhavnagar-Para and Ahmednagar, and north-easterly or south-easterly at most of the other reporting stattion. The force has been fresh to strong at Negapatam, and moderate to light elsewhere.

The temperature, both maximum and minimum is above the mean of the season in several districts, the excess in the night temperature being from 5° to 10° in Rajputana and at Neemuch, Indore, Karachi, Ahmedabad, Deesa, Surat, Malegaon, Khandwa, Hoshangabad, Saugor, Jubulpore, Delhi, Agra, Sholapur, Bellary, Bangalore, Madras and Masulipatam. The highest temperature in the shade was 93° at Cochin, and the lowest 49° at Cawnpore.

Humidity changes are irregular, and the skies are cloudy to overcast in Sind, the Punjab, Rajputana, the Madras Presidency and at Ahmedabad, Bhavnagar-Para, Veraval, Surat and Bangalore.

About an inch of rain has fallen at Negapatam, about half an inch at Jacobabad, about a quarter of an inch at Cuddapah and Trichinopoly, and very light showers at Madras. Colombo reports 1·53."

Weather continues favourable for local rain at the southerly stations in the Madras Presidency. Conditions are becoming favourable for local rain in Rajputana and the Punjab. Strong winds from north-east appear to be blowing to the south-westwards of the Malabar Coast and to the south-eastwards of Negapatam out at sea.

G. L. TOWERS,
Meteorological Reporter for Western India.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTH.

ANDREWS—December 13, at Hopetown, Sonada, the wife of Charles P Andrews, of a daughter.

MARRIAGE.

WILLIAMSON—NUGENT—December 15, at St John's Church Calcutta, by the Rev Robt W H Stuart Charles Frederick, son of the late Rev H M Williamson, D D, Belfast, to Edith, daughter of James Nugent, Chesterfield, Belfast, Ireland.

DEATH.

BREDENKAMP—December 13, at Deegah, Dinapore, of enteric, Fritz Bredenkamp, aged 22 years.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

*** All communications intended for publication in our columns should be addressed to the editor and not to any individual member of the staff.

The Bombay Gazette

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 19, 1900.

THE appointment of Sir Alfred Milner as Administrator of the Tranvaal and Orange River colonies will, we trust, mark the beginning of the end of the trouble in South Africa and induce the conquered, after accepting the inevitable, to settle down under British rule, that peace and prosperity may take the place of war and carnage. There is no occasion to grow despondent over the state of affairs which still prevails. Encouraged by false hopes of Mr Kruger's success in Europe, the Boer leaders keep together their bands of marauders, who need not be mistaken for fanatics or colonists in whose hearts patriotism stands before self-interest. There is every reason to believe that the forces now with De Wet and Botha are, as has been so frequently stated, mainly foreign mercenaries—adventurers who will fight so long as there is money to pay them, and when the supply fails will undertake any task, honest or otherwise, which will suffice to furnish them with the means of a livelihood. If they were Boers, bubbling over with patriotic zeal, we could respect and honour them. But from every quarter comes evidence of their being, for the most part, the riff-raff of European countries, men who have over-run the South African colonies in times of peace, ready for anything and everything. They were not Boers who hatched the villainous plot against the life of Lord Roberts the other day, but Anarchists—French, Greeks and Italians—hired assassins, who would have cut the throats of Mr. Kruger or Dr. Leyds had they been paid. Never since the world began has there been a soil in which vice and corruption flourished as in the Transvaal, and every work yet published affords corroborative evidence of this fact. Boers still under arms are proportionately few. They have long been tired of fighting and anxious to return to their farms. But in the belief that if they hold on a little longer victory is assured they continue their guerilla operations which though harassing and costly are utterly and absolutely futile. There can only be one termination and the longer that is deferred the less generous are the terms likely to be secured when they finally yield.

The fact that the enemy is now regarded as a rebel horde should simplify matters and hasten the restoration of peace. It is not unusual to offer a reward for a rebel leader, dead or alive. This course might be condemned by our neutral friends in Europe. But that it would have the result of delivering the leaders into the hands of Lord Kitchener there can be no question. The men who are fighting against us for an extra shilling a day would fight for us if we would have them. That there are men capable of any hazardous work in South Africa is a matter of notoriety, and some insight into the manner in which the Transvaal Government took adventurers of this stamp into its pay is to be gathered from an anonymous work, which comes this mail, in all the glory of large type and scarlet cloth. "Kruger's Secret Service," it is entitled, "By one who was in it." The writer leads us to suppose that he is a British subject, a professional man, he tells us in one place, a business man, in another, who was appointed a Lieutenant of the Australian force in Johannesburg at the time of the Jameson Raid. Yet he entered the Secret Service of the Transvaal Government, and for it and the "large sums of money" which it paid, condescended to become a spy and a burglar. He repeatedly asks us to accept his assurance that he entered the service "in order to hoodwink Mr. Kruger and Dr. Leyds," but elsewhere he admits that his business being stopped and the remnant of his small property destroyed in the dynamite explosion, he was "ripe for any desperate adventure." All that he stopped short of was murder. The burning of Groote Schuur, the residence of Mr. Cecil Rhodes, was generally attributed to Boer intrigue and was really an attempt on the life of its owner. But the writer of "Kruger's Secret Service" does not hesitate to assert that Dr. Leyds himself conspired against Mr. Rhodes' life. "Leyds did not actually suggest that I should murder Rhodes with my own hands. What he said was exactly this—that there would be a large sum of money waiting for the man who should come back to Pretoria and inform the Boer authorities that Cecil Rhodes was no more." This is a passage of sinister meaning. The writer says his intention was to procure a sum of money at once from Dr. Leyds, as much intelligence as possible and then go straight away and inform Mr. Rhodes. He asked Dr. Leyds for written instructions. But thereupon his manner entirely changed; Leyds "immediately affected great indignation with regard to the whole scheme, said it was a very serious thing to discuss in cold blood the taking of human life, as if he had not already discussed it on two previous occasions." He went to see Mr Rhodes and told him of the plot, considering that he had thus removed from his own shoulders the burden of blood guiltiness. But he did not write out, as Mr. Rhodes desired him, a full and complete story of the plot—because, forsooth, he had obtained no guarantee of reward from Mr. Cecil Rhodes. If British subjects can be found capable of serving the enemy so well and their own country so ill, for the sake of pelf, how much more willing are foreigners to serve aliens against aliens?

But the activity of the men under arms and the readiness of men in the Boer Secret Service, to earn the pay of Dr. Leyds, pale into insignificance before the recrudescence of hostile feeling shown towards the British by sympathisers in the Cape, with the late republics. By insinuations, says the Cape Town correspondent of the "Times," by publication of half truths and the dissemination of malignant lies regarding the progress of the war and the conduct of British officers and troops, the ignorant and credulous section of the Dutch populace is being worked up to a state of mind that, given the occasion, may prove dangerous to the peace of the colony. Taking advantage of the freedom of speech enjoyed under British institutions, the Dutch Press and clergy, as well as the prisoners of war, to whom permission was shortsightedly granted to return to their homes on parole, are preaching a propaganda that can only be intended to promote discontent, if not open rebellion. The loyal Press is urgent in its demand for the proclamation of martial law. This state of affairs is undoubtedly serious, and if the disloyal campaign of the Bond does not shortly show signs of discontinuing we are warned that the authorities may be obliged to resort to extreme measures. Reuter's correspondent confirms all these statements, adding that misrepresentations as to alleged barbarities by British generals and troops are inflaming Dutch sentiment, which at no time has been so hostile to Great Britain as at present, and are stirring up many of the Dutch who have hitherto been passively loyal and who have abstained from agitation. Let martial law be proclaimed by all means, as the less of two evils. The rebels may be safely left to Lord Kitchener. For the time being they appear to be having the best of it. But it cannot continue for long. The tables will soon be turned though the difficulties are enormous. The country is so large and the railway lines, which the rebels are so fond of attacking, so extended. By military writers it is admitted that the rail cannot, throughout their entire length, be effectually guarded at all points against guerilla attacks. "The utmost that can be done is to maintain mutually-supporting garrisons at convenient intervals, patrol the line with armoured trains, and the adjacent country with mounted columns, at the same time making good as speedily as possible such damages as the ubiquitous raiders may succeed in causing." The rebels move rapidly, but our own forces have become more mobile, and are improving in that respect every day. The "Evening Standard" states that two thousand Boers were surrounded at Orange River, losing many in killed and prisoners. No official confirmation of the statement has been received. But we trust, it may be found to mean another mile-post passed on the road to peace, order and prosperity.

THE annual report of the rail and road-borne trade of the Bombay Presidency is this year of more than ordinary interest. For that the famine is responsible, as the report shows the great part which the railways played in carrying food-stuffs to the stricken districts. A very large portion of Mr. W. P. Symonds' review is concerned with the traffic in food-grains and the effects which the conditions of scarcity had on other branches of trade. The general result was that the total rail-borne trade was greater than usual, but it was an unhealthy increase which indicated anything but prosperity. The opening of the year was not unfavourable to good trade but the grim sisterhood of war, plague and famine while they artificially enhanced the value of transactions carried on in certain directions, disturbed the natural course of general trade. Greatest of all in its dislocating effects was the famine and its results are thus admirably summarised by Mr. Symonds: "It diminished the consuming capacity of the markets, led to an unprecedented mortality among cattle and diverted to famine works the funds which would otherwise have been available for circulation." War literally went hand in hand with famine, for the heavy mortality among cattle led to an active traffic in hides and skins and the trade was stimulated by the demand for leather in army equipment caused by events in South Africa. The famine, too, hurried on the crisis in the cotton mill industry and coming on the top of over-production of yarn caused the bulk of the mills to cease working. But in spite of these things, or rather because of them, profit came to the railways. The total volume of rail-borne trade increased by 9·8 per cent. over the previous year and was 31·3 per cent. greater than the average. In value there was an increase of 3·7 per cent. over the preceding year and of 16·5 above the average amount. Of the aggregate trade 41·1 per cent. were imports into the Presidency, 15·5 were exports to places outside the Presidency and the internal or local trade amounted to 43·4 per cent. Sind is not included in these calculations. Compared with last year there was a decline of 3·1 per cent. in imports, but they were at the same time 38·1 per cent. above the average. The exports were 5·5 per cent. greater than last year and 16·6 per cent. more than the average, this being mainly owing to larger despatches of coal and coke, food-grains and hides and skins. Turning to details it is found that the import trade in food-grains other than wheat exceeded that of the previous year by 91 per cent. and rose 140 per cent. above the average. This great rise was mainly accounted for by the receipts of jowar, bajra, grain, pulse, and rice, of which the quantity received was 5,916,000 maunds greater than that of the year before. These supplies came from all parts of India while they were supplemented by the importation of 1,315,000 cwts. of food-grains by sea. There is a striking difference between these latter figures and those of 1898-99, when the sea imports of food-grains amounted to only 28,000 cwts. The diversion to the famine districts of food-stuffs entering the port by rail and sea reduced the amount available for shipment abroad by eleven per cent. The coastwise imports increased by 141 per cent. over the previous year, this being mainly due to rice, millets and pulses. Rangoon alone sent 7,866,000 cwts. of rice, or about 70 per cent. of the rice imported during the year.

AN interesting correspondence between Dr. Watt, the Reporter on Economic Products, the Secretary of State for India and Mr. Robert Thomson concerning the value of the tubers of the Cassava or Tapioca plant as an alternative food-stuff in seasons of scarcity and famine has been published as an "Agricultural Ledger." Mr. Thomson urges that the numerous varieties of the Cassava cultivated in Columbia should be introduced to India where, he declares, if widely distributed as a subsidiary crop to rice it would ward off famine. The Columbian varieties of Cassava, he says, flourish with a total annual rainfall of from 14 to 16 inches, while the plant thrives admirably when droughts extend over six months at a time. It is thus pre-eminently a drought-resisting crop, while rice requires from 50 to 60 inches of rain in a year. Some of the varieties grow in rich soil; and some in exhausted or impoverished soil, and while certain varieties are cultivated on the hot plains others are grown at elevations up to 6,000 feet above sea level. Dr. Watt declared that he had little faith in the value of acclimatisation in the abstract, in the improvement of the resources of a country and be doubted whether one per cent. of the experiments hitherto performed in India of that nature had proved of practical value. The development of the existing resources by selection was, he stated, infinitely more satisfactory. With that object in view he was endeavouring to obtain information of the extent of the food-supplies of India of the nature mentioned. Mr. Thomson replied that Cassava was chiefly known in India as a source of Tapioca but the Columbian varieties had been cultivated in that country from time immemorial, and they were the result of slow and gradual selection. His experience of tropical planting, in regard to acclimatisation differed from that of Dr. Watts. To raise new varieties or races from the existing Indian varieties which are found only in restricted areas would, in Mr. Thomson's opinion, take a long period of years, whereas a score of valuable new varieties are immediately obtainable from Columbia. There is every reason to believe, he observes, that these would readily accommodate themselves to a wide area of India. The last word so far, however, falls to Dr. Watt who, as the editor of the "Agricultural Ledger," remarks in a foot-note that it is probable that a few years would suffice to reduce all the various forms to which Mr. Thomson alludes to two or three and that these would not differ materially from the acclimatised varieties already met with in India.

THE situation in the northern part of the Bombay Presidency is still critical, notwithstanding that a slight fall of rain descended in parts of Ahmedabad and Kaira districts. More rain is urgently needed throughout Gujarat, the Deccan, and the Karnatak, not only for late sown crops but to enable spring sowing to take place. The prospects in Sind are bright, albeit locusts are doing much damage. The fodder supply is becoming short in Bijapur, and in consequence cattle are deteriorating. In Madras the rainfall has been seasonable in the southern districts and on the west coast, and agricultural operations are in progress, especially in tracts under irrigation, and where rain has fallen. Prospects are generally good in Bengal, but in several large tracts rain is much needed. Poppies are backward in Saran, and the seed is being re-sown in Champaran, where the plant from first sowing did not stand the heat. In the North-Western Provinces late rice is being cut and threshed, and sugarcane is being pressed. Rain is required, although light showers have fallen in Almora, Meerut, Aligarh and the Bundelkhand Districts. Poppyseed has germinated well, and the young plants look healthy and strong. Harvesting continues in the Punjab; in Dera Ismail Khan the condition of irrigated crop is average and that of unirrigated below average. The outturn of all autumn crops is good in all districts, except Lahore, where it is average. In the Central Provinces colder weather has supervened, rain has fallen heavily in some districts, to the great benefit of the crops. Wheat is deteriorating in the Nagpur country. There is an abundance of labour and relief work is being further restricted. The winter crop in Berar is reported to be withering in places. The outturn of crops is good in Central India, but in Hyderabad a poor harvest is anticipated if the rain holds off for another fortnight.

THE Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal has returned to Calcutta from tour.

THE report of the Committee appointed to inquire into and report upon the Central Railway Station scheme for Calcutta is likely to be submitted within the next few days. The main points for reconsideration were submitted to the members appointed by the Bengal Chamber of Commerce and the Trades Association, the object being to ascertain whether the scheme commended itself to the communities which they severally represented. The consensus of opinion from the point of view of public convenience and the future development of the city seems to favour the scheme, but there are other interests which clash with it. The final decision therefore will have to be with the Government of India.

THE Indian National Congress meeting will be held at Lahore on the 27th, 28th and 29th instant, in the new Congress Hall building erected near the sacred shrine of Hazrat Datta Gung Bakhsh. After the Hon'ble Pundit Beshambar Nath, the Hon'ble Mr. Chitnavis, Mr. Norton and Kunwar Sir Hirnam Singh having declined the presidentship, Mr. Chandawarkar of Bombay has been secured as chairman. Mr. Gordon Stewart is the delegate of the British Committee of the Indian National Congress and was expected to arrive in Bombay by the week's mail. Mr. Harkishen Lall, Barrister-at-Law, secretary of the reception committee, has issued invitations to the intending delegates, and a concession in the railway fares has been sanctioned.

A NAVAL correspondent writes:—The news published the other day regarding the recent deaths on the East Indian Station is not surprising. The cruel negligence with which the Admiralty for years past have treated our officers and men in the Persian Gulf has been absolutely scandalous. The Gulf in summer is simply an inferno, the temperature rising to 140 deg. Fahernheit in the shade during daytime, and over 100 deg. at midnight. Yet there are actually no proper ice-making appliances fitted in the ships stationed in this sultry spot, or, at any rate, those that are supplied are antiquated and useless. Had the "Cossack" been fitted with proper refrigerating apparatus the poor fellows who died recently at Muscat of heat fever would have had their lives spared. It is reported that the Admiralty are at last moving in the matter, but why have they not done so before!

THE Horse and Mule-Breeding Commission will have a busy time from the beginning of the year visiting the numerous horse fairs in the north. From the 9th to the 12th January they will be attending the Jacobabad fair, and from the 16th to the 19th that at Jellalabad. On the 11th February comes the important fair at Sibi, while on the 23rd the Commission comes down country to Bulandshahr for the fair there. In March they will attend successively the Multan, Dera Ghazi Khan, Shahpur, and Gujrat fairs. These visits will not only give the members of the Commission a clear view of the resources of the country, but the knowledge of their presence will induce many of the breeders and dealers to come in and state their views of the situation, and by this means very valuable evidence may be procured. In a matter like the improvement of horse-breeding suggestions are vain if they are not founded on a knowledge of the views and interests of the native producer.

THE "Express" says the tireless and wireless Marconi is now taxing his ingenuity to find a means of crossing the Atlantic by his system of telegraphy. The curvature of the earth over so many miles of sea causes the trouble. To speak to Ostend over forty miles of water necessitates the erection of a mast of communication 40ft. high, which is at the rate of a foot of mast per mile of distance. By this calculation, wireless telegraphy between Southampton and New York would require on either side a mast measuring about 3,000 feet in height—nearly as high as Snowdon and nineteen times the height of the Nelson Column. But Marconi is sanguine of his ability to solve the mast problem, though it will, of course, take some high thinking and deep reflection.

THE RULER OF AFGHANISTAN.

SULTAN MAHOMED KHAN, Mir Munshi to the Amir, the editor of the "Life of Abdur Rahman, Amir of Afghanistan," which we have already reviewed, makes the bold claim, from a Western point of view, that the present Amir of the buffer State which intervenes between our Indian Dependency and the vast territories under the sway of the Czar of All the Russias is "one of the greatest men now living," and in this work just published by Mr. John Murray the author has succeeded in unfolding a biographical story of marvellous interest. It is a many-sided book. It has much political significance and it is so full of adventure and strange vicissitudes that it reads like a new series of tales from "The Arabian Nights." It is the story of a man who was a prisoner in fetters at one time and a cook at another; a Viceroy at one time, and a subject of the Viceroy at another; a general at one time, and under the command of a general at another; an engineer and a blacksmith at one time, and a ruler at another. The life of such a man cannot fail to be of interest. To the editor or the work the Amir is a hero, and as much of the narrative is stated to have been dictated by the Amir himself its authenticity may be vouched for.

The extracts which we take from the two volumes will give our readers some glimpses into the life portrayed:—

THE AMIR INTRODUCES HIMSELF.

In the year of Hijira, when I was nine years old (remarks the Amir) my father sent for me to go to Balkh from Cabul. My father was then King and Viceroy of Balkh and of its dependencies. At the time of my arrival, I found him besieging Shibarghan, and I remained at Balkh for two months, at the end of which period the conquest of Shibarghan was completed and on my father's return I went ten miles south to receive him. We returned together and a few days afterwards he ordered me to begin my lesson. I tried to read and write all day, but I was very dull. I hated lessons, and my thoughts were too much occupied with riding and shooting. What I learned to-day I forgot to-morrow, but it was compulsory, and there was no getting out of it. My tutor tried hard to teach me with little success.

The record of the troublesome Shere Ali period follows, after whose death in 1879 he succeeded to the throne, one of his first works being the establishment of cordial relations with the British Government, whose army at the time was in the country under Lord Roberts. The first steps towards setting the country in order are interesting:—

The country exhibiting a rebellious spirit, I appointed private detectives and spies to report to me all that went on among my people, thus finding out with abundant proofs those who were loyal and friendly; these were kindly treated, but those who were unfriendly and stirred up mischief and strife were severely punished. . . . In every cantonment and for every battalion I opened hospitals for sick and wounded soldiers. I also opened schools, and for the safety of travellers I appointed guards.

The Amir's life at this time was not a bed of roses, and it was not until he had captured Herat that he was master of the whole of the kingdom of his father and grandfather. The chief difficulties he had to overcome on ascending the throne were the want of a palace, the want of money, the want of war material, and the separation of Herat from the rest of the kingdom, but he was ere long able to congratulate himself that

Afghanistan is not now like the same country, for there are only five murder cases in the whole kingdom during the year, which is a number that beats the record of many other civilised countries.

After dealing with political matters, including the Pendjeh affair, the suppression of Ayoub Khan, his visit to Turkestan, and the conquest of Kaffiristan, he concludes:—

No rival to the throne of Kabul exists to disturb my son's peace. It is an obvious fact that even if the greatest warrior were induced by any great Power to fight against Afghanistan, he could not do anything single-handed without army of followers. I can quite understand the tactics of diplomatists in keeping the rivals of the neighbouring sovereigns in their own hands as hostages to hold them back in check in case they do not agree to their concessions; but the tree whose roots have been cut off cannot stand any longer, nor can a building stand without foundation. I hope my sons will follow my example and advice in this policy also, and give a home to all men of importance from neighbouring countries who seek protection in their dominions.

THE AMIR'S SUCCESSOR.

The Amir has some semi-humorous references to the speculation in which many of his own people, as well as others in far distant lands, have indulged in regard to his successor. He says he has thought it wise not to make any public declaration on this point. His reticence he explains thus:—"Of course the throne is the property of the Almighty, King of kings, our Creator, who appoints kings as shepherds to guard His flock, and into whose care He confides the creatures of His hands. I therefore leave it to Him to elect that one of my sons to be the future Amir who proves by his merits to be the most worthy of the honour." This might seem a hard saying were it not that the successor to the throne is indicated with a good deal of certainty in the following passage:—

At the commencement I gave my eldest son very little work, but gradually added to his duties, and also to his dignity and authority, as he advanced in years and experience, placing many matters connected with the administration of my kingdom under his care. So far have I proceeded in this policy, indeed, that I do not myself now hold the public audience (or durbar), which all the Kings of Afghanistan, including myself, have always attended in person: I leave this duty entirely to my eldest son. I have appointed my second son, Nasrullah (Habibullah's own brother), head of the Accountant-General's and Revenue Offices, under his eldest brother's orders. He takes all instructions from and gives in all his reports to him. My other sons, Aminullah, Mahomed Omar, Ghulam Ali, etc., will be appointed in their turn to various official posts also under the orders of Habibullah, their eldest brother. The heads of every department, whether civil or military, send in their despatches and reports of the work done to my eldest son; they also attend his durbar with the same ceremony and state that is observed at my own.

IMPRESSIONS OF LORD CURZON.

It is interesting to learn that the Amir was very favourably impressed by Lord Curzon, the present Viceroy of India, when a few years ago he visited Cabul. The Amir writes thus about the visit:—

Several friendly conversations took place between us, for though he did not understand Persian, and I did not understand English, we were able to communicate through Mir Munshi. From these conversations he appeared to be a very genial, hard-working, well-informed, experienced, and ambitious young man. He was witty and full of humour, and we often laughed at his amusing stories. Though Mr. Curzon's visit was a private and a friendly one, and not in any way in an official capacity, yet still we touched upon and discussed all the important affairs of my Government. The special topics of conversation were as to the North-West frontier of Afghanistan, and as to my successor to the throne. My sons, Habibullah Khan and Nassullah Khan, also invited Mr. Curzon to their houses, and they all passed very pleasant evenings. I was so pleased with his visit that it still further added to my desire and anxiety that I, my sons, and officials, should see other members of the English aristocracy and officials as often as possible.

THE FUTURE OF AFGHANISTAN.

With regard to the future of his country the Amir has very decided opinions:—

There is no doubt that Afghanistan is a country that will either rise to be a very strong, famous kingdom, or will be swept altogether from the surface of the earth. This latter state of things would come about if the country came under the

TELEGRAMS.

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

THE WAR IN SOUTH AFRICA.

DE WET AT THABA 'NCHU.

LONDON, Dec. 18.

DeWet, in breaking through the British lines, thrice assaulted our position near Thaba 'Nchu and led his commandos personally and got them through, simultaneously attacking at other points of the Thaba 'Nchu line. At one point he was repulsed losing forty men.

All the Magaliesberg prisoners have been sent to Rustenberg.

[The story that the enemy were dressed in khaki and approached to within eighty yards before they were recognised is doubtless quite true. Even at the best of times it is hard work to distinguish friends from enemies. The writer of a new book, entitled "Kruger's Secret Service" (Macqueen and Co., London), referring to the fight at Bester's Farm of which he retains a very vivid recollection, says:—"On this occasion the force to which I was attached came by accident under the fire of another regiment in the field. I may say that owing to the same higgledy-piggledy nature of the terrain and of the whole scheme of operations in Natal, this firing of friends upon friends was a much more frequent occurrence than is generally believed. Personally, for example, I know of one officer who was shot through the back by his own men. One hears of this sometimes happening in Indian frontier warfare, where an official has made himself unpopular and where a private takes his revenge by actually shooting one of his own leaders from behind, but certainly that was not the case with regard to the particular officer I mention. He was a man most popular with all classes in the field, and we were horrified when we found him lying on his face with a bullet that had gone through his back. He had been accidentally shot by one of his own men. One of the Natal irregular regiments actually came under the fire of another body of irregulars posted on a hill on the other side of a valley. We had no signals with us, and I, with some others, was immediately despatched from the one station to the other to tell the men what they were doing, to assure them that we were not Boers, and to beg them to turn their rifles in another direction.]

The "Evening Standard" states that 2,000 Boers were surrounded at Orange River yesterday and were totally defeated, losing many in killed and prisoners.

THE BOERS ENTER CAPE COLONY.

LONDON, Dec. 18.

The Cape Government is informed that 700 Boers have entered Cape Colony near Aliwal and have reached Knapdaal to the north of Albert Junction.

THE BRITISH FORCED TO RETIRE.

LATER.

The Boers entered Cape Colony on Saturday last and after crossing the Orange River they encountered the Cape Mounted Rifles and Brabant's Horse who were obliged to retire with loss.

THE FIGHTING NEAR VRYHEID.

Louis Botha with his whole force was engaged with Blomfield's column at Scheepersnek when the Boers were defeated.

A number of Cape Dutch have been sentenced at Colesberg for treason. The sentences vary from six to thirty months' imprisonment with fines of 500 pounds.

Three of the Ceylon Mounted Infantry were wounded in the fighting at Nooitgedacht.

Sir A. Milner, who is now Administrator of the Transvaal and Orange River Colony, is arranging to reside at Johannesburg.

LORD ROBERTS AT ST. HELENA.

Lord Roberts has arrived at St. Helena but did not land. He still wears his arm in a sling.

RETURN OF TROOPS FROM SOUTH AFRICA.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, Dec. 18.

The Officer Commanding Durban cables as follows:—The Troopship Atlantian sailed for Bombay on the 14th instant and is due to arrive on the 28th. She brings from Durban Captain Friyer, 6th Dragoon Guards; Captain Arnold, Madras Lancers; Major Carroll, 1st Norfolks; Captain Patterson, 5th B. C.; Captain Holmes and 480 men of Lumsden's Horse; Major Gordon, Bombay Lancers; Captain Gaunt, 4th Dragoon Guards; Lieutenant Peck, 2nd P. C.; Lieutenant Caldbeck, 4th Hussars; Lieutenant Marshall, 2nd Royal Scots; two nurses, 12 non-commissioned officers, two apothecaries, one agent, 339 natives of the Commissariat Department and 35 invalids.

THE CRISIS IN CHINA.

GREAT BRITAIN HAS NOT SIGNED.

LONDON, Dec. 18.

It appears that Great Britain has not yet signed the joint Chinese Note and desires an amendment in the wording involving further negociations.

Secretary Hay has cabled to Mr. Conger removing obstacles and making it probable that all the Ministers will now sign the Note.

THE GNEISENAU DISASTER.

Later advices give 136 lives lost in the Gneisenau.

NEW ZEALAND AND THE SOUTH AFRICAN WAR.

LONDON, Dec. 18.

New Zealand has consented to Lord Kitchener's request that the New Zealanders shall remain in South Africa during the duration of the war.

SEIZURE OF LOOT AT MARSEILLES.

Forty cases of loot collected by General Frey in China have been seize at Marseilles by order of the French Government, which does not consider the same to be prizes of war.

THE DUKE OF YORK'S VISIT TO AUSTRALIA.

The Duke and Duchess of York en route to Australia will visit Colombo and Singapore.

THE VICEROY'S CUP.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, Dec. 18.

The following is the latest betting:—

7 to 4 against Stand-off.
7 to 2 against Cherry.
5 to 1 against Merloolas.
8 to 1 against Strathroy.

THE MAHARAJAH OF BIKANIR.

The Maharajah of Bikanir landed here to-day from the Troopship Wardha and received a warm welcome from the Marwaris. Lord Suffolk represented the Viceroy. The Madras 2nd Infantry furnished an escort.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

Colonel Ranting had his eye successfully removed yesterday.

It is stated that the War Office have finally decided to raise five regiments in India for Colonial garrisons.

Lieutenants Yule, East Surreys; Rundall, Bedfords; Johnson, Lincolns; and Watts, Durham Light Infantry, are about to be appointed to the Staff Corps.

Lieutenant King and Captain Knox take the officiating medical charge of the 2nd and 6th Infantry, Hyderabad Contingent, respectively.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.)

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

SUEZ, Dec. 17.

The P. and O. S. N. Co.'s steamer Britannia arrived here, from Colombo, this morning.

The B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Matiana left here this afternoon.

The Clan Line steamer Clan Ferguson left here for Colombo, Madras and Calcutta, yesterday afternoon.

PORT SAID, Dec. 17.

The B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Matiana left here yesterday afternoon.

The N. Y. K. steamer Hiroshima Maru left Singapore for Colombo on the 18th instant.

THE NEW GRAND MASTER OF SCOTTISH FREEMASONRY.

H. E. LORD NORTHCOTE.

The installation of H. E. Lord Northcote as Grand Master of All Scottish Freemasonry in India took place on Monday evening, at the Freemasons' Hall, as already reported. At the close of the ceremony of installation, which was ably performed by Dr. John Pollen,

H. E. the Grand Master, in addressing the Grand Lodge, said: Rt. Wor. Brethren,—The present moment, although it is very pleasing to myself, is one which I feel to be of a very solemn character. It is very pleasing to me, that I should be accorded so cordial a reception from the Scottish Freemasons of India, but at the same time, I cannot but regret that I am undertaking a moral and serious responsibility in the discharge of the duties of the office of the Grand Master, which you have been good enough to entrust to my care. Whilst none of us wish to claim that the fact of a man being a Freemason in any way implies that he is necessarily superior in morality to those who have never seen the light of Freemasonry, yet I would remind the brethren that when we deliberately and voluntarily at a mature age seek to enrol ourselves amongst the honourable brotherhood, we incur an obligation that we will, not only in the Lodge but in every department of life, conduct ourselves as men, who have adopted as the guiding principles of life that spirit of benevolence, charity and brotherly love, which are the cardinal features in Freemasonry. Brethren, when we meet here together in the Lodge, we meet, I take it, for three specific purposes. We meet in the first place to discharge the business of the Lodge, in the second place to promote social good fellowship, and in the third place to justify by our regular attendance in Lodge our adherence to those great principles, which I venture to remind you are our fixed points. I think, Freemasons should attend the Lodge with very much the same feelings as those when we attend our religious ceremonies, in order that we may draw more and more closely together by personal contact those ties of brotherly affection which should unite us all. (Applause.) If then I venture to define the principles which actuate Freemasons, and if I have reminded you of the responsibilities which fall upon every brother, who is an active and practising member of the craft, you will agree with me that a double responsibility—even more than a double responsibility—devolves upon those whom you have honoured by placing them, in the position of your counsellors and directors; and I might very well shrink, and indeed, I should shrink from assuming the position with which you have to-night honoured me, were it not for the consciousness that brotherly feeling prevails in the Grand Lodge and the knowledge that I have around me a body of experienced Scottish Freemasons, who will help me in choosing and holding to the straight path. It is true that the Great Architect of the Universe has in his wisdom summoned to the Grand Lodge above some, whom we can ill spare here—I may mention in particular the name of one brother, Most Worshipful Brother Smith who, if it had pleased the Great Architect of the Universe to allow him to continue among us, would have done the honour of installing me in the Grand Master's chair. But although he has been taken away from us, I am happy to think that there are enrolled in Scottish Freemasonry a host of names of those who have rendered most distinguished services to the Craft. I would not weary you by attempting to recount all these names, but when I mention such names as Rt. Wor. Bros. Pollen, Jennings, Wilson, Ismail Jan Mahomed, and Darashah Chichgar—and I could name many of them—you will agree with me that if I fail, it will not be for lack of good and wise counsel. Certainly it is not for me to attempt to boast, when I am putting on my armour, but especially when I remember that I succeed a Freemason of the experience and ability of our good friend, Lord Sandhurst, in the chair. Brethren, I will not weary you at present with any thing like a long speech, but only say that I mean in earnest to carry out to the best of my ability the three great principles to which I have just referred, and you may be confident that at all times, I will do all I can to promote the object of Scottish Freemasonry. (Loud applause.)

The Hon. Mr. Tate, the Deputy District Grand Master, congratulated most heartily Lord Northcote on his being installed the Grand Master of All Scottish Freemasonry in India.

Mr. I. M. Shields, Past Deputy District Grand Master, addressing Lord Northcote, said: I have been asked by your predecessor, Lord Sandhurst, to tender to you his hearty congratulations on the high honour conferred upon you by Scottish Freemasonry in India. His lordship has also asked me to be remembered to the members of the District Grand Lodge and the several Lodges working under it.

The Earl of Jersey said: Most Worshipful Sir,—May I offer you from the Grand Lodge of England and from the Provincial Grand Lodge of Oxfordshire, our most hearty congratulations and our hope that you will have a successful and a happy career of office.

Khan Bahadur Darashah R. Chichgar announced that Sir D. M. Petit, Bai Awabai Petit, Messrs. Jeejeebhoy Petit and Bomanji Petit had subscribed Rs. 1,200 for furnishing the Hall which bears the name of Mr. Framji Dinshaw Petit, by way of commemorating the present auspicious occasion. Mr. Chichgar also announced other donations.

The Grand Master said: Brethren,—I am quite sure that I would be expressing the sentiments of every brother here in tendering to the members of the well-known traditionally generous family of Petit, our sincere thanks for their liberality in connection with this Hall. I should like to express the thanks of the Grand Lodge to the brethren of the Lodges, whose names have been read out by Brother Chichgar, and who have come forward to provide for the comfort of brethren in this Hall. (Applause.)

Captain C. D. Wise, the Grand Secretary, said: I think we should not allow this opportunity to pass without passing a special vote of thanks to a brother, who has been instrumental in collecting so much money for the Hall Building Fund—I mean Khan Bahadur Darasha R. Chichgar. (Loud applause.) Brother Chichgar has never spared himself from bestowing time and labour upon the construction of the Hall, and then to collect donations toward the building fund. I feel sure that the Grand Lodge will have much pleasure in passing a vote of thanks to Brother Chichgar for the services he has rendered us in connection with the Hall. (Loud applause.)

Mr. C. D. Furdoonjee seconded the proposition.

The Grand Master said: Brethren,—It is hardly necessary to submit the proposition formally to the Grand Lodge. I am sure there is nobody in this Hall, who is unacquainted with Brother Chichgar's unceasing labours on behalf of Freemasonry. I venture to suggest that we carry this vote of thanks to Brother Chichgar by acclamation. (Loud applause.)

The Grand Secretary then read congratulatory messages received from all parts of India.

The Grand Lodge was then closed; and an adjournment was made to the banquet.

ART, MUSIC AND DRAMA.

LONDON PICTURE EXHIBITIONS.

"THE SECOND IN COMMAND."

LONDON, Nov. 30.

Whoever wishes to have the pleasure of seeing Mr. W. Nicholson's exhibition of pastels and hand-coloured proofs must turn aside from the beaten track of the art dealers to seek for them. They are on view in the charmingly arranged room of "the Company of the Butterfly" at 2, Hinde-street, Manchester Square, within a stone's throw of Hertford House. Those who know all the artist's published cartoons of characters and types will not find much novelty in the show, but its interest as illustrating the evolution and gradual maturing of his style is very great. The hundred and twenty-five designs of which it is made up include those from the "Almanac of Twelve Sports," the "Alphabet," "The Square Book of Animals," "London Types," "Portraits," and the recently published "Characters of Romance." Among the last-named are eight or nine not yet reproduced. Interesting as they are, they hardly attain to the excellence of those which have already been made public, though the design for "Sir Willoughby Patterne and Clara Middleton" is an admirable and lively composition. A series of pastels which we see here for the first time are the illustrations to Mr. Pugh's novel "Tony Drum," the joint work of Mr. Nicholson and Mr. James Pryde. Here, in addition to the broad simplicity of the composition, one gets the charming quality of the artists' handling of their material. The two drawings "Michael Drum fills his pipe" and "Mrs. Drum will take a mite of warm gin" have an excellence and an individuality which make them stand alone among contemporary work of their kind. These two drawings alone convey within a small compass the moral of the whole show. In Mr. Nicholson, in spite of obvious limitations which he has the tact to recognise, this country possesses an artist of almost unequalled value for a broad and summary rendering of character. He has a robust grasp, together with a quick instinct for seizing the most graphic aspect of life; he is thoroughly artistic in his methods and dignified in his results. With all these gifts, he seems to us the artist most needed to carry on worthily the tradition of English caricature. "Punch" might find in Mr. Nicholson the strength of which it stands so greatly in need. Whether he could adapt his best qualities to working in black and white is the only question. That his work has a singular charm of its own and always a certain importance cannot be denied; as such we wish for it the widest publicity.

A small exhibition of pictures and water colours by Mr. Eldred Home Bruce at the Graves Gallery in Pall Mall attacts attention by reason of the artist's extreme immaturity. Technically he has almost everything to learn and a good deal to unlearn, yet his work shows a courageous spirit and an earnest purpose, and now and again through the stumblings of his draughtsmanship one sees something which may lead to interesting performance later on. If these early efforts at painting provoke a smile of amusement, it should not be unaccompanied by a word of encouragement. To that may be added one word of elementary wisdom—a hint that the young artist would do well not to exhibit again for a year or two.

Mr. Hector Caffieri, on the other hand, is probably as accomplished as he ever intends to be. His water colours, at the Continental Gallery in New Bond-street, of Boulogne and its fisher-folk show him to be essentially a painter of what the public regards as "sweetly pretty pictures." He has a fair command of his materials and achieves some faint charm of effect, but his colour is too cloying for any permanent pleasure to be got out of it, while for any crucial difficulty of technique one finds a makeshift solution of stipple set down in middle of handling which has a certain loose breadth. He is an artist without any decisiveness of hand or eye, but he has a soft sense of beauty and manages to express it with average ability.

It is with the rare and happy confidence of at least being amused that critics and public alike attend any play by Captain Robert Marshall, but "His Excellency the Governor," "The Noble Lord," or even "A Royal Family" had not led us to expect that he could handle matter of a more seriously reasonably order with an originality and truth very refreshing to contemplate. "The Second in Command" is a comedy in four acts. It is needless to explain that the "eternal triangle" is the basis of the love story, the first three acts of which take place in the officers' quarters of the Lowchester Barracks, where the 10th Dragoon Guards are stationed. But it is pleasing to be able to record that in this instance the angles are composed of two men and only one woman, and it must also be remarked that the figure is somewhat extraordinary in that it contains three angles, each of which is, so to speak, a right angle. Major Christopher Bingham (the Second in Command), after three years' patient devotion to Muriel Mannering, at the third venture obtains her consent to their engagement. She frankly tells him that she is not in love with him, but believes she has seen her ideal in the nameless picture of a soldier wearing the D. S. O. exhibited in that year's Academy. He is distressed, yet modestly content. A few moments later he presents her to Colonel Anstruther—the new Colonel in command of the regiment—and she sees in him the original of the Academy portrait. It is with the adjustment of this situation which provides the curtain of the first act that Captain Marshall concerns himself.

In the second act—a week later—with common sense and courage, almost as rare in real life as in the drama, Muriel Mannering breaks off her engagement to Major Bingham and with praiseworthy promptitude accepts Colonel Anstruther's offer of marriage. But at the conclusion of the act certain cleverly-conceived complications, too elaborate to be explained here, render it obvious to the Colonel that she has discarded Major Bingham in his favour solely for financial reasons, and the Major allows the suggestion to pass uncontradicted. So it follows that in Act III.—two days later—the Colonel breaks off his engagement; she neglects to read the Major's letter explaining what he dare not tell her in words, and the regiment leaves for South Africa. At the last moment the Major, who longs for active service, receives an appointment at home, and the curtain comes down, leaving him a pathetic figure, alone on the stage. But in the fourth act all ends as it should. By persistently badgering the authorities the Major has been sent to the front. A year has passed, and he is back again, wounded, and being nursed by Muriel Mannering and her aunt, Lady Harburgh, in a cottage they have taken at Portsmouth. He tells her that he has told the Colonel all—as they lay awake one night on the veldt. Then Colonel Anstruther himself returns, in the most convenient and excusable manner, and calls to tell his own story, an old one of undying affection, and to add another of the diffident Major's gallantry in action. So the Colonel is rewarded with the love of Muriel, and the Major with a Victoria Cross. "I wish I was worth it," he says to himself, humbly, as the curtain falls.

Mr. Cyril Maude as Major Bingham was a delightful study. He has not been seen to more advantage; but not often, have such opportunities fallen to him as are here in the character of the dear, muddle-headed Major whom Pall-mall always overlooked. For "even the War Office," he explains, "has unaccountable fits of observation," and once he had charge of a brigade at some manœuvres and lost two regiments for eight hours. Miss Sibyl Carlisle, as Muriel Mannering, acted with great charm and simplicity. She has the gift of reticence without any hint of feebleness, and her treatment of some serious passages in the third act was very refined indeed. The performance of Mr. Allan Aynesworth as Colonel Anstruther also calls for commendation. His is a graceful easy-going style admirably suited to such a part, and he was quiet and dignified when he might have been badly otherwise. As the heroine's gambling young brother Mr. Herbert Sleath had melodramatic flashes in the first act which made one uneasy, but he steadied down wonderfully. Miss Fanny Coleman as Lady Harburgh, and a brace of lovers played by Mr. Vane Tempest and Miss Muriel Beaumont had a number of amusing things to say, and said them very well. The dialogue throughout is very bright. The many good lines do not suggest the idea of having been bought ready-made, and brought in at any price. Captain Marshall realises that originality of treatment is a better aim than originality of design. The only problem he sets himself is Success, and he appears to solve it with conspicuous ease. The play was received with every mark of appreciation.

There is ample justification for the yearly performance of Berlioz's "Faust" at the Halle Concerts Since the first performance in this country was given at one of these concerts more than twenty years ago, the "Dramatic Legend," as the composer named his version of the "Faust" story, has become a confirmed favourite with the British musical public, and expert musicians, while frankly recognising those defects and blemishes by which it is perhaps more grievously marred than any other work of genius, never cease to be entertained and refreshed by the wonderful beauties that richly adorn the first half, or to be enthralled by the positively astounding originality appearing in certain phases of the music. Knowledge of the "Faust" score is traditional both with the choir and orchestra, and the general impression yesterday was, as usual, very good, but here and there a certain weakness was observable in the tenor part of the choir. The most satisfactory choral performance were in the early peasants' chorus and in the Concert of Sylphs who lull Faust to sleep on the banks of the Elbe. In both these scenes the composer has been admirably well inspired. The peasants' chorus is full of life and racy character and has individual touches of real genius, such as the melting harmonies upon which the *presto* strain in 2-4 time dies away, and the Concert of Sylphs—otherwise known as "Faust's Dream"—is altogether one of the composer's very best achievements. Nothing more ethereal or more richly endowed with imagnative charm exists in all music. Here the choir, the orchestra, and the two soloists—Messrs. Ben Davies and Andrew Black—co-operated most happily in the presentation of the enchanting tone-picture. The Principal opportunity for the orchestra alone is of course afforded by the great Hungarian March—a piece of military music that is certainly unsurpassed and probably unsurpassable. Of that march Dr. Richter obtained an extremely powerful rendering, not flawless in all the detail, but grand in conception and, on the whole, immensely effective. After the march there was a scene of great enthusiasm, which the conductor acknowledged in his usual way. Admirable, too, was the Ballet of Sylphs—a little piece entirely woven of moonbeams, upon a single unchanging bass note that sounds from beginning to end.

The chief burden of the solo-singing fell upon Messrs. Ben Davies and Andrew Black, the representatives of Faust and Mephistopheles respectively. Both these artists were repeating well-known performances, and they seemed to be very fairly well disposed. It may safely be stated that no other work in the concert repertory of this country contains so many capricious and difficult entries in the solo parts. But all the soloists at yesterday's performance showed thorough grasp of their notes from beginning to end. Mr. Ben Davies was at his best in the fine opening recitative, and he sang with power and eloquence throughout; but there was here and there a suggestion of too much effort in his production. Mr. Black trolled out the magnificent serenade with his well-known rich tone and telling delivery, and rendered all the rest of the Mephistopheles music in a highly effective manner. The wonderfully original and beautiful little song about the King of Thule suited the style of Miss Helen Jaxon particularly well. There was rather too much "vibrato" in her delivery here and there; but her Margaret was, in the main, very satisfactory. A solo performance of special interest was Mr. Fowler Burton's in the part of Brander. The song about the rat is difficult in more ways than one. It has a most eccentric rhythm, various entries on some unexpected interval, and much curious modulation. But Mr. Burton withstood the ordeal extremely well. His intonation was good, and he made the song in every way effective. In a song of such character (*i.e.*, satirical and reckless) a rather incisive pronunciation of the words would have been appropriate. But for a first performance at an important concert it was remarkably good—a legitimate subject of congratulation to Mr. Burton himself and also to the Royal Manchester College, where he has been trained under the special guidance of Mr. Acton.

ACTING JUDGE OF THE HIGH COURT.

The Hon. Mr. Justice Ranade having applied for leave for six months from the 7th January next, the Hon. Mr. Chandawarker, Pleader, Bombay High Court, and president-elect of the next Indian Congress, to be held at Lucknow, has been appointed to act as a Judge of the Court during his absence. Mr. Chandawarker, who was born at Honovar, in Kanara, in 1855, received his early education in the English school of that district, and afterwards prosecuted his studies in the Elphinstone College, where he carried off the Raja of Dhar's prize and a prize for an essay on "English Monasteries and their Dissolution." He took his B. A. degree in 1877, winning the James Taylor prize, and was appointed Junior Dakshina Fellow. Four years later, he took his LL.B. degree, and won the Arnould Scholarship with the highest number of marks for his paper on Hindu Law. For several years, in addition to his duties as a successful practising pleader, he edited with much ability the English columns of the *Indu Prakash*, then an Anglo-Marathi weekly. In 1885, he was one of the delegates selected to proceed to England to enlighten the electors there on Indian matters; and he made informing and impressive addresses, the success of which surprised even his friends in this country. On his return to Bombay, Mr. Chandawarker published a brochure, in which he described his impressions of the political activity of Englishmen on the eve of an election. In social questions, Mr. Chandawarkar has shown himself to be an earnest and zealous reformer; and during the discussions on the Age of Consent Bill he was one of those who, regardless of the opprobrium of his co-religionists, fought manfully for the justice of the measure, as beneficially affecting the well-being of the Indian nation. In 1886, at a public meeting held in Bombay with the object of establishing a branch of the Lady Dufferin Fund, for giving medical relief to Indian women, in the time of Lord Reay, Mr. Chandawarker made an impressive speech, which marked him out as an excellent platform speaker. His subsequent public utterances on various subjects have well sustained his reputation as an effective platform speaker. In 1896, Mr. Chandawarker was selected to preside at the anniversary of the Madras Hindu School Social Reform Association, and his address as president added much to his reputation as a social reformer of the best type. Together with Mr. Justice Ranade he was selected as an Honorary Member of the Association. In the same year, Mr. Chandawarker presided at the Provincial Conference held at Karachi, and his address created an impression in the public mind most favourable to his reputation as a rising young politician of moderation and deep thought. In 1897 he was selected as the representative of the Bombay University in the Legislative Council, and the selection was hailed with satisfaction by all classes of the community. We understand that Mr. Chimanlal H. Setalvad, an able advocate of the High Court, is a candidate for the seat in the Legislative Council which will be vacated by Mr. Chandawarker's elevation to the Bench of the High Court.

ONE OF DE WET'S FEATS.

The story of one of the most brilliant and quaintly surprising of the feats of De Wet has not yet been told here, though I believe says the London correspondent of the "Manchester Guardian," it is fairly well known in South Africa through the accounts of prisoners who had served with his force. This was his escape from General Paget's elaborate eaveloping movement. This was conducted by over 40,000 troops. De Wet, who had with him about 3,000 men, was finally surrounded and summoned to surrender. He asked for four hours, which were granted him. By the end of that time he had disappeared, no man knew or could imagine how or where. Not for six hours did the great force which had hemmed him in learn his way of escape. It was a bitter moment for the British officers, but they were loud and generous in their praise of what they regarded as the greatest feat of the war. De Wet had tied up with cloth all his wheels and every bolt and bit of jingling iron in his force, and somehow or another he crept noiselessly through a gap and was free.

BOMBAY CITY IMPROVEMENT TRUST.

Yesterday afternoon a special meeting of this Authority was held at the offices, Albert Buildings. There were present Mr. S. Rebsch (chairman), Brigadier-General Ventris, Sir Bhalchandra Krishna, Lieutenant-Colonel Olivier, Dr. Viegas, and Messrs D E. Wacha, S. J. David, F. C. Rimington, Ibrahim Rahimtula, Gray, J. Willcocks, J. Sladen and C. F. Burke.

THE WODEHOUSE ROAD PLOT.

The Engineer forwarded for approval draft building conditions in respect of Wodehouse Road Plot.

The Chairman explained that these draft conditions had been drawn up in consequence of an application from Mr. Morris. It was suggested that the buildings should have not more than two floors. He (the Chairman) thought they ought to object to having their buildings put up in the style that was being carried out on the Apollo Bunder. The Board had fixed the rents for the plots at a very low figure and in each case they had given about one-third of the total area free for garden plots.

Mr. Wacha was very glad to hear the Chairman's expression of opinion. They were having Chinese walls put up one after the other in the Fort.

On the proposition of Dr. Viegas the consideration of the matter was postponed

THE COLABA RECLAMATION SCHEME.

The Chairman had circulated to members a reply to the Government's query as to whether the Trustees were willing to pay Rs. 10 per square yard for land which the Board wished to acquire in connection with their reclamation scheme at Colaba. The letter having been submitted

The Chairman said it was obvious from the figures submitted that the Government inquiry as to whether they were prepared to pay Rs. 10 per square yard should be answered in the negative. He calculated that as a maximum they might pay Rs. 1 as. 4 per square yard on the terms that the land be vested in the Board and the amount should bear interest ten years hence. He put down the present money value of the land at Rs. 1 as. 4 per square yard at Rs. 5,000.

It was agreed that Government be addressed in the terms of the letter circulated to the members.

SEA WALL OF THE KENNEDY SEA FACE.

The Engineer recommended the acceptance of the tender of Messrs. Bhedwar and Co. amounting to Rs. 20,341 for the construction of the sea wall on the Kennedy Seaface. The tender was accepted. The Board also accepted the tender of the same firm amounting to Rs. 64,710 for filling in portion of Agripada.

THE FIRST NAGPADA SCHEME.

Fakir Mahomed Babanbhoy wrote asking the Board not to acquire his property for the First Nagpada Scheme.

The Chairman proposed that the applicant be informed that as the hearing of the case before the Collector was now nearly completed there was no object in staying the award, but if he were prepared to agree to the conditions of the Board the Trustees would consider whether he should be permitted to retain his property. The applicant should submit his proposals in detail when the award has been made and they will be considered by the Board.

This was agreed to.

ALTERATION TO THE PARSEE GYMKHANA.

The secretary of the Parsee Gymkhana forwarded plans of the proposed alteration to the Gymkhana Pavilion which had been sanctioned by Government in 1898, but which owing to plague had not been carried out.

After discussion it was agreed that the plans be sanctioned on condition that the pavalion be built in the middle of the east side of the Gymkhana ground in a line with the buildings of the Islam and Hindu Gymkhanas.

THE ACQUISITION OF PROPERTY.

THE DELAYS OF GOVERNMENT.

Dr. Viegas moved: That with a view to remedy any hardship to property-owners, and also with a view to economy in the Trust's transactions, the Board are of opinion that it is urgently necessary that Act IV. of 1898 should be amended so as to empower the Trustees to acquire such properties as may be within the area of the Board's notified schemes and may be affected by the above consideration before such schemes are finally sanctioned by Government. That the Chairman be requested to address Government in accordance with the Resolution." He said they were aware of the many complaints that had reached the Board on this subject and the hardship they were labouring under in not being able to utilise their land which had been notified. They had been labouring under this disability for two years.

The Chairman could not see that Government would accept the amendment, because it would be tantamount to Government abrogating their powers of sanction. On the other hand he quite agreed with the need of doing their best towards a solution of this question, because many of the property-owners were perfectly willing to sell, but the Board were not empowered to purchase. They might ask the Government in cases in which there had been delay to tentatively sanction their schemes with a view to the Board acquiring such property as they could tentatively acquire, or such as they desired to acquire, to avoid hardships to owners.

Mr. Ibrahim Rahimtula questioned whether Dr. Viegas' motion would meet the difficulty. How many properties would they acquire. The most satisfactory remedy would be one to be applied generally and he suggested that the Chairman should address Government asking them to expedite their sanction or state the reasons for the delay. It was agreed that the Chairman should draw up a memorandum to be addressed to Government and submit it for approval at the next meeting of the Board.

ALL SAINTS' CHURCH SALE OF WORK.

Under the patronage of her Excellency Lady Northcote, a sale of work was held yesterday afternoon, at the Cathedral Girls' School, in aid of the institutions connected with All Saints. There were six stalls, on which were attractively displayed Christmas presents, the newest articles from Liberty's clothing and fancy goods, and a large assortment of dolls from England. The sale also comprised needlework done by girls of the St. Peter's School and other articles worked by nurses and others. The stalls were presided over by Lady Ollivant, Mrs. Candy, Mrs. Crowe, Mrs. Whitworth, Mrs. Russell, Mrs. MacArthur, Mrs. Hatch, Mrs. Childe, Mrs. Sassoon, Mrs. Boyd, Mrs. Chitty, Mrs. Jardine, Mrs. Raikes, Mrs. Bowen and Mrs. Spencer. Her Excellency Lady Northcote, attended by Captain Greig, arrived shortly after 5 p. m. and was received by the Sisters. Her Ladyship remained at the sale for half-an-hour, and liberally patronized the various stalls. The Governor's StringBand was in attendance and played selections of music. The sale will continue to-day and to-morrow. The following ladies and gentlemen have kindly consented to sing and recite this afternoon at the sale:—Madame P. Duran, Mrs. Gundry, Mrs. Tulloch, and Madame Koenig, Major Collis-Barry, Mr. W. Ferrier, Lieutenant Gaddes, Mr. Harter, Mr. Pratt and Mr. Tebbs.

MILITARY MEDICAL STUDENTS' BALL.

Last night the military medical students of Bombay held a very successful ball in the Town Hall. There was a large gathering, about four hundred persons being present. The hall had been most effectively decorated by the students, the furnishings of the ball-room being supplied by Jafferji Valji & Co. A very admirable floor was provided for dancing and with excellent music provided by the Imperial String Band, under Mr. D. C. Menzies, the proceedings were highly enjoyable. At half-past eleven an excellent supper was served in the ante-room of the hall. The following gentlemen composed the management committee:—President, Lt.-Col. W. K. Hatch; joint honorary secretaries, Messrs. A. T. Torpy and H. F. De Penning; and masters of ceremony, Messrs. W. E. Moody, H. R. Kelly, L. V. O. Easdon, H. F. Otto, J. B. D'Souza, and H. A. Young.

THE RETURN OF LUMSDEN'S HORSE.

The Transport Atlantian, conveying four officers and 47 non-commissioned officers and men of Lumsden's Horse, and details is expected to arrive at Bombay about the 27th instant. The vessel left Capetown on the 5th instant. Nothing has yet been arranged in reference to the reception to be given in Bombay to the men of Lumsden's Horse, but we understand that a meeting of the Commandants of the several local Volunteer Corps is to held to consider the matter.

THE SOMALILAND EXPEDITION.

The Government has chartered another British India steamer, the Fultala, to carry the troops to Somaliland. The Fultala arrived here on the 15th instant from Mauritius. She was built in 1890 at Sunderland; her length is 365 feet, breadth 48 feet 15 inches, and depth 26 feet 6 inches. The vessel is under the command of Captain A. B. Cave. It is not known when she is likely to sail.

LUMSDEN'S HORSE IN THE WAR.

A RECONNAISSANCE.

Mr. Ernest Dawson, of Lumsden's Horse, contributes the following article to the December number of Blackwood:—

So often the camp rumour ran, "an attack is expected to-night," so often we had moved out before dawn prepared for fighting, and nothing had happened, that when we rode out of camp on a certain dark morning of April there were none of us but would have said the odds were against our receiving that day our baptism of fire. The horses stood saddled in their lines, and the men in camp were already mounting as the cloaked forms of the outlying picket came tramping in through the gloom. For them there was no time even to break a biscuit or swallow a mug of coffee before mounting with the rest. A friendly hand thurst a slab of chocolate into mine and that was my breakfast. Moving out of the lines and forming column, we rode up a slope and down into a hollow barred with lines of fire, where an infantry battalion had bivouacked; and here, in a broad gully debouching upon the open downs, we sat waiting till the other units of the brigade were ready to march. The stars were fading, a cold little breeze was rustling the stiff brown grass, and the smell of the dawn was in our nostrils. It was almost broad day when at length we issued from the gully and began to advance in column of sections in open order. We of the rear section rode through an intricate pattern of markings like watered silk, made in the dew-laden grass by the horses in our front. We had trotted more than a mile when general line was formed, and we galloped to our station on the right of the section in front of us.

We are to occupy a kopje to the right of the position. Reaching it, we can see the long line of the brigade ascending an irregular ridge stretching to the left. Our dismounted files are spread over the face of the kopje. Before us is a natural glacis some 800 or 900 yards in width; beyond it the ground rises in a succession of folds towards a long and lofty range about two miles away. The gunners of the pom-pom battery are the first to see the enemy and open fire from rising ground in rear of our right centre upon points in the opposite ridges. "Rap, rap, rap, rap, rap, rap," says a pom-pom—six raps is the usual number on our side—and away there in the blue distance one sees with the glass six puffs of smoke near together, and, listening, hears the six reports as the vicious little shells burst. The third or fourth series of raps rewards the gunners and proves their sight and aim correct, for the glass shows rapidly moving black dots, which we knew to be the enemy shifting to a safer place.

THEY ARE BEFORE US AT LAST.

Those black dots are the men we have come so far to see. Among them may be the man who sold us fowls the day before yesterday, or the husband of the blue-eyed woman with plaited hair who gave me a drink of milk. But there is no doubt about it; the Boers we have seen until now have been either prisoners under guard or men who have made their submission, and are, ostensibly, loyal; but these are "the enemy." The others were to be looked at, chatted with. These fellows are to be shot.

A crackle of rifle-fire begins along our kopje; the brandnew Lee-Metfords are being tried at long range. Bullets sing over our heads, swish into the grass, or kick up tiny puffs of dust. From the higher ground behind the enemy we see their guns—three 15 pounders, we think—begin sending shell in the direction of our pom-poms. Aimed high at first, they go screaming overhead, and throw up red dust-clouds far in our rear. And now the pom-poms are warming to the work—ten, twelve, twenty raps in a series they utter, and the puffs of smoke come thick and fast among the skurrying black dots.

SHELLS FALL IN RAPID SUCCESSION

among a section of ours still mounted. One bursts between two horses, both of which are killed, while one of the riders gets eight pieces into his leg and side; the other is untouched. Through the hostile fire a handful of our scouts come quite slowly, holding in his saddle one of their number shot through the groin. Under a tree behind our kopje he is lifted down. He is conscious, and speaks. "Look out, my spur is caught in the saddle," he says. They lay him on the ground. There is a look on his face that recalls that haunting face of the dark-haired soldier in the corner of the square in "Quatre Bras"—seen once, many years ago, and never forgotten. The surgeon speaks cheerily, but one knows that our comrade lies in the shadow of death.

The Boer guns have found our pom-poms, and they are to be moved. A section of ours is to go as escort. We gallop off to the left, wondering why our side has no field-guns in action. From our left rear, far away—miles, we think—comes now at longish intervals a report which some one says is that of a British "four-point-seven" naval gun. It is unlike the sound of the other guns—a long crescendo roar. Where the shells are falling, or what they are aimed at, are things beyond our ken.

As we ride up in rear of the pom-poms a shell takes the ground just in front of the horse of the battery commander. Man and horse roll over in a cloud of red dust, but both rise unhurt, and the officer—a sub-altern—speaks to ours while brushing the red dust off his jacket. He wants a well-mounted man to carry a note to the brigadier, who is "somewhere over there, in the firing-line." I am selected, and ride off with the note, down one long slope and up another, towards the crackling, waving line, which is now beyond the crest of the next ridge.

I ride successively towards several men, who look like orderlies, galloping rearward; but a wave of the arm towards the front, and "Somewhere over there," is all I can get from them about the brigadier. I ride on. Three or four riderless horses pass me, making for the rear. A saddled and bridled beast galloping at large is always a disquieting sight; but really, so far, one might almost persuade oneself that this was a field-day. Presently the ridge in front of me is topped by a line of heads, and here come lines of mounted infantry, regulars, retiring at a trot, in extended order. I thread my way

the order of our going. We get up that slope—without hurrying if you please!—find the horses, and away.

"Gallop!". Our loosely formed column streams away over the rolling veldt like the shadow of a summer cloud. The "questing bullets" are at our backs: it is the worst moment of the day. The thunder of hoofs, the intoxication of the pace, stir the horses' blood, and the subtle bond between beast and rider tingles the nerves of men. My mare stretches her neck and her great limbs to the gallop, and there springs into my mind understanding of the beginnings of panic.

It is to steady myself that I take a pull at her head, and trot into shelter among the stragglers. Two horses, badly hit, blunder on a few yards, and then crumple up. Two others pass me, each carrying two riders. An officer comes by at a steady canter, holding in front of him a man whose face streams with blood.

We re-form on the safe side of a wooded kopje, from the top of which, to our great joy, two field-guns immediately open upon the enemy, who had outflanked us. Had the Boers been able to bring artillery to bear, our losses during that two mile ride must have been heavy.

PRESENTLY WE GET THE ORDER TO DISMOUNT.

Girths are slackened, and forage-bags opened; the horses begin to champ their mixed oats and mealies. About a score of these our comrades, it seems, are gone. Pipes are lit; we lie about, chatting over the events of the day. The Major, it appears, is dead—struck early in the affair by two bullets. The case of poor F—, the man I had seen hit in the groin, is hopeless. Gradually the list grows, and we find that five at least of those who rode out with us this morning will never see another dawn. Several others have been hit. M—has one bullet through his shoulder and another through his hip, while yet another had grazed his side, and his "emergency ration" and other contents of his haversack were smashed by two more.

The affair is over. The sound of the guns dies away, and we ride soberly back to camp, where the lines we have occupied for a few days look curiously homelike, and the familiar routine takes hold of us again.

As I lay wrapped in blanket and cloak, the white, immobile stars of the African sky the stately lamps of my great bedchamber, I pondered over the absence in this my first sample of fighting, of any symptoms of the joy of battle. For I do not think that any of my comrades, more than I found any pleasurable excitement in the thing. Indeed I doubt if there was any excitement at all, up to the moment of our retirement under fire; and if any man says he enjoyed the minutes that came then, I think he lies. Before I fell asleep I came to this—that the stern joy that warriors feel, needs, for its very beginnings, more than the things that touch the bodily senses and the general knowledge of the stake of honour. Noise, tumult, smoke the sight of blood and agony—these are not enough. Hatred and anger are needed, the spirit of revenge. And the soul of the Anglo-Saxon is not easily possessed by these feelings. The sight of some advantage which must be gained at all costs, the knowledge of disaster, recent or imminent, the memory of some treachery, or wrong—some one of these, or of the like of these, is needed to arouse the glade rage of battle. In the little wars of England, short ranges, in-fighting, the melley, still survive, and call forth the brute majesty of our race. But under the conditions of the modern combat, in the fighting itself, as distinguished from the sense of achievement, there is no joy of battle.

This first action of ours seems to have been only a reconnaissance-in-force with no idea of taking the enemy's position; so that for the quality of the "sport" a parallel case would be that of a football-match in which for one side goals were forbidden, and for the other impossible.

THE FAMINE.

BOMBAY RELIEF MEASURES.

EXCEPTING insignificant showers in parts of Ahmedabad, there was no rain in any part of the Presidency during the week ending the 8th instant. A good fall of rain is urgently wanted to save the withering rabi crops and to replenish the water-supply, which is running short in several districts. The prices of the staple food-grains have slightly risen in Sholapur, Ahmednagar, Ratnagiri and Kolaba; elsewhere they have fallen or are stationary. Prices, compared with the corresponding week of 1899, are lower in Gujarat and the Deccan, but higher in the Karnatak.

The numbers relieved are compared below with those of the preceding week.

	Preceding week	Week under report.
Workers in	119,867	122,072
Dependants	23,676	23,998
Gratuitously relieved in poor-houses and villages	73,462	58,423

The numbers on relief works, including dependants, have increased to the extent noted below in the districts named, while they have decreased in the other districts; Ahmednagar 5,904, Sholapur 4,109, Satara 790, Bijapur 488, Khandesh 398, Panch Mahals 110, and Broach 42.

Owing to recrudescence of famine conditions in Ahmednagar and Sholapur, people are returning to the works in increasing numbers "pari passu" with a slackening in the demand for field labour. The numbers in receipt of gratuitous relief in villages and poor-houses have decreased except in Ahmedabad and Bijapur, which show increases of 5,662 and 43, respectively. The increase in Ahmedabad is due to inclusion of numbers not accounted for in the previous weeks. Seven large works were closed during the week. The Sholapur-Bellary road was opened as a test work in the Bijapur District.

The following allotments have been sanctioned:—Rs. 1,50,000 for gratuitous village relief in Sholapur, Rs. 2,500 for gratuitous village relief in Bijapur, Rs. 1,50,000 for kitchens in Sholapur, Rs. 1,000 for kitchens in Bijapur, Rs. 40,000 for poor-houses in Sholapur, Rs. 4,000 for poor-houses in Bijapur, Rs. 30,000 for doles to village servants in Sholapur, Rs. 7,000 for doles to village servants in Bijapur, Rs. 1,000 for additional remuneration to village officers under Section 52 (*f*) of the Famine Code in Bijapur, and Rs. 500 for expenditure on burning or burying dead bodies of destitute wanderers in Sholapur.

WEEKLY RELIEF RETURNS.

The number of persons in receipt of relief during the preceding and present weeks in each Province is shown in the following table:—

Name of Province.	Preceding week. Revised figures. Relief works.	Gratuitous relief	Total.
British Provinces.			
Bombay	143432	73338	216770
Central Provinces	...	21796	21796
Berar	...	4091	4091
Total British Provinces	143432	102225	245657
Native States.			
Rajputana States	3167	1332	4499
Central India States	...	82	82
Hyderabad	2417	1928	4405
Baroda	1468	6213	10395
Bombay Native States	12813	4543	17458
Central Provinces Feudatory States	165	40	205
Total Native States	23462	11142	37544
Grand Total	166834	116367	283201

Name of Province.	Present Week. Relief works.	Gratuitous relief.	Total.	Increase or decrease.
British Provinces.				
Bombay	145300	58130	203429	— 13350
Central Provinces	...	9493	9493	— 15303
Berar	...	13	13	— 4078
Total British Provinces	145300	67636	212926	— 32731
Native States.				
Rajputana States	187	587	774	— 3725
Central India States	...	72	72	— 10
Hyderabad	2262	1671	3933	— 472
Baroda	4809	6035	10844	— 53
Bombay Native States	1268	3639	16424	— 1034
Central Provinces Feudatory States	...	...	...	— 205
Total Native States	20043	12002	32045	— 5499
Grand Total	165343	79628	244971	— 38230

THE longest sermon on record, the New York correspondent of the "Mail" tells us, will be preached at Eastport (Maine). The sermon will consist of one week's newspaper reports of the suffering, shame, sin, and crime caused through intemperance. The reports will be pasted on to paper strips made into a huge roll, and as the roll is unwound extracts will be read by the pastor, who will make comments on special cases, while several attendants carry the end through the church and into the street, where they will wind it up and deposit it in a carriage. It will then be driven to the city library, where it will be solemnly placed on exhibition as an object-lesson showing the misery caused by drink.

THE AHMEDABAD HIGH SCHOOL.

ANNUAL PRIZE-DISTRIBUTION.

THE Ahmedabad High School prize-distribution gathering, writes our local correspondent, took place on the 5th instant. Mr. S. L. Batchelor, B. A., I. C. S., District and Sessions Judge, Ahmedabad, presided. It was a very large gathering, in fact the whole of Ahmedabad was present. The mandap which was erected in the compound of the school was tastefully decorated with flags, festoons, and evergreens. It was full to overflowing with about one thousand persons, including visitors and students. Mr. Sayani, the acting head-master read the report, which showed that the prizes to be distributed were for the year which closed the 19th century. He then in graceful terms mentioned the valuable services rendered to the school by Mr. E. D. Talati and by Mr. Khurshedji F. Daruvala, the acting head-master, during the second term of the year under report. Further on he showed what beneficial influence this oldest educational institution was exercising not only in this capital city of Gujarat, but throughout the whole province from the most distant parts of which it attracts pupils. During the course of the report the head-master regretted much the indifference of Mahomedans towards education. In all its examination the results of the school were very creditable. He then pointed out the poverty of the school in point of endowments and said that the Surat High School, when compared with this premier High School, was eight times richer. Special pains are taken after the hand-writing of the students. Physical education is made compulsory. Moral training is also given special attention. The Masters' Association, started by Mr. E. D. Talati, has been working successfully. He then mentioned the noble part the teachers and the boys had taken in the relief of the famine-stricken. Mr. E. D. Talati was in charge of the famine grass depot and he was heartily assisted in this charitable work by masters. The boys also were not slow in following suit; they too started a fund among themselves and fed every day all the year round more than twenty children in the compound of the school. In the end he said that he could not conclude the report without expressing his best thanks to members of the staff without whose cordial co-operation this grand gathering could not have been held. After the reading of the report a choice and interesting programme of recitations was given by the students of the school, which highly pleased the audience and we greatly cheered by them. This was followed by the distribution of prizes by the president. Then the boys of the school performed a series of gymnastic exercises. The president then rose amidst an outburst of cheers to address the assembly. He began by saying that as all the others had successfully done their share of the work in the programme it was now his turn to play his part of the programme. He offered his congratulations to the successful students. Remarking on the report he said that the first word he had to offer was that of "congratulation." Considering the calamitous times and other circumstances, he declared that the management of the school was really commendable and reflected great credit on its managers. He had personally examined the hand-writings of the boys and confessed that he had never seen better or clearer hands. He was exceedingly pleased with the recitations, and remarked that the students fully grasped the passages of the authors and that their accents were chaste, accurate, and pure. (Cheers.) The president spoke in touching terms of the noble part played by the masters of the school and also by their pupils during the last famine. It was really a praiseworthy and charitable act and gave a very happy promise for the future. He thanked these volunteers for the part they took in this noble cause of humanity. He regretted very much the present apathy of the Mahomedans towards education and added that their disregard was indeed lamentable. He asked the gentlemen of Islam how long they would remain content watching the unreturning waters of the swollen river of progress, and exhorted them to be no longer indifferent to the existing facts of modern light. He then stated that in point of endowments poor little Surat was eight times richer than this rich city of Gujarat. He remarked that the cheap and easy way to immortality was to leave a legacy in form of endowments for such noble pursuit and the legacy would remain long a constant force operating for the good name of the donors. He urged the shethias of the city to bestow their kindly thoughts on this point if not during these calamitous days, at least in the days not far distant when the hand of God was uplifted and the shadow of famine no longer hovered over us. He concluded with tendering his thanks to the head-master and staff for inviting him to preside, and to the visitors for their patient hearing. The proceedings were then brought to a close by the singing of the National Anthem in Gujarati. Cheers were then given for the president, the visitors and the head-master and the staff.

THANA NEWS.

OUR local correspondent, writing on Sunday, says:—Mr. Jayalsanath Ghosal, I.C.S., will, it is said, be appointed First Assistant Collector, Thana, in place of Mr. W. C. Shepherd, transferred to the Judicial Department.—Mr. Limji Kharshedji Mody of Bandora has been elected a Fellow of the Royal Statistical Society for the City of London.

The following weigh clerks of customs offices in the Thana District passed the Salt Department Examination held in Bombay on 29th October last:—S. M. Parkar and B. G. Tamakne of Ghodbandar and T. M. Waskar and T. L. Ukidve of Bassein and J. R. Malvankar of Trombay.

It is stated that a Brahmin, named Vishnoo Mahadeo Joshi, made an application to the District Judge of Thana, containing several complaints against Rao Saheb Ramchandra Balkrishna Chitale, Subordinate Judge of Pen. The complaints, which are not yet known, are being enquired into by Mr. Tipnis departmentally. Kakdia Raja and eleven other Katodis of the village of Waskan, who were charged with having committed dacoity at Vadhna, in Dhanoo Taluka (during the prevalence of famine in April last), were tried by Mr. R. S. Tipnis, B. A., Sessions Judge of Thana, and they were, on conviction, sentenced to the terms varying from one to four months with hard labour, on Wednesday last.

An interesting case from Danda (near Bandora) is under hearing, in which Tukaram Nakhwa and eight other kolis were charged with having defamed the character of a young girl, named Hiroo, belonging to Motia Nakhwa. Mr. E. R. Smetham, instructed by Mr. Laxman Balla Joglekar, Vakil, conducts the prosecution. Mr. Kaikhosro Edalji Ghamat, Barrister-at-Law, instructed by local pleaders defends the accused.

The house of a Gujarati sunpi, situated in Mahagiri Street, was broken into and gold and silver ornaments, valued at about Rs. 75, were stolen therefrom on Wednesday last.

The daily average number of persons relieved gratuitously in 32 villages (37 less than the previous week), in the Thana District, during the past week was as follows:—Men 25, women 52 and children 178. The price of course rice (food-grain) is 20 lbs. per rupee at Thana, 18 Umbargaon, 16 Kalyan, 14 Bhiwandi and 11 lbs. per rupee at Mokhada.

Rao Bahadur Balakh Bapuji Trivide has been appointed President of the Taluka Local Board of Kalyan. Mr. Shivappa Lingappa has been appointed Inspector of Sanitation and Vaccination in the Thana District, vice Mr. Laxman Krishna transferred to Nassick, on the 11th instant.

Seven births (one female and six males) and twenty-five deaths (including four from plague) were registered in the town of Thana during the past week. Twenty-two deaths (including nine from plague) were recorded in the Municipal District of Coorla during the same period. In the Thana district there were sixteen cases and sixteen deaths from plague during last week, against eleven and twelve the week previous.

The camp of Mr. Orr, Collector and District Magistrate of Thana, is at present at Bhiwndi. Mr. Orr, it is said, intends to proceed to England on leave of absence for three months. Mr. Edward Lawrence, the former Collector of Thana, visited this station on Tuesday last.

Mr. Down, Inspector-General of Police, left for Bandora yesterday, Khan Sahib Dinshah Jijibhai Chhapgar, Superintendent of Post Offices, Central Division, left for Coorla to inspect the Post Offices there, on Monday last. The office of the District Deputy Collector and Divisional Magistrate of Kalyan has lately been removed to Thana.

WHOLESALE:—BERTIE-SMITH & Co., Ltd., 23 to 31, Apollo Street, Bombay, Sole Consignees for British-India.

NAGPORE NOTES.

ON Saturday, writes our correspondent, the Bengal Nagpur Railway opened up into Calcutta, placing Madras and Calcutta for the first time in direct railway communication with each other. The route taken by the line skirts generally the coast at no great distance from it. Following the river from Howrah as far as Uleberia, it strikes across country to Khargpur Junction, seven miles from Midnapore. From there it tends south, passing through Balasore, Bhadruck and Cuttack to Khurda where is the junction for Puri. From Khurda it runs straight to Vizagapatam onwards to Madras. At the present moment the whole route from Calcutta to Madras is divided between the two lines, the Bengal-Nagpur Railway and the East Coast Railway, a State line. The Bengal-Nagpur Railway have constructed the work at Khurda Road, the Calcutta section, or the southern portion, being worked under the name of the East Coast Railway. From the 1st January, 1901, the East Coast Railway will cease to exist under that name. It will be divided for working purposes between the Bengal-Nagpur Railway and the Madras Railway, the former taking the section from Khurda Road to Waltair, including the Puri Branch, a distance of some 300 miles; the Madras Railway taking the southern part.

The pure Ambajheri water fit for cooking and drinking purposes is practically wasted in the city, being freely used by the public for washing clothes, etc. The public water standards are daily besieged by a host of people and are converted, as it were, into a dhobie's ghat, the passers-by wash not only themselves but their clothes and their cattle with the greatest impunity, although there is an abundance of water in the nullahs and other places for this purpose. Some check on the average daily consumption of pure drinking water appears necessary with a view to keep it within appreciable limits, and it therefore behoves the Municipal authorities to take prompt steps to put a stop to the wilful waste referred to. Apparently the policemen in each street should be ordered to see that the general public obtain their needful supply of water and that no waste is allowed to occur at the public water standards.

On Monday last a fracas took place at the railway station between certain tongawallas and some people of the Khalsee Lines, in which the latter got the worst of it. One man of the Khalsee Lines was so severely beaten that he fell down unconscious and had to be removed to the hospital for treatment. The police were, however, soon on the spot and prevented farther mischief. In this case the tonga-drivers were said to be the aggressors.

The aviary in the Maharajibagh Garden contains a large number of different kinds of birds and is perhaps the most attractive part of the garden. A great curiosity at present would appear to be a large mina, probably from Bengal, which has learnt to talk and whistle in a most charming manner. A visit to the aviary is full of interest and the fame of the mina confined therein invariably attracts a large crowd of visitors to the garden.

The nightsoil carts still frequent the public roads to the great inconvenience of passers-by. As a rule they are to be seen between 10 and 11 o'clock in the morning when clerks and officials are on their way to their offices. I have on several occasions pointed out the desirability of nightsoil being conveyed during the day, but no steps appear to be taken to put a stop to what must be acknowledged to be a public nuisance. If the Municipal authorities will move in the matter the nuisance complained of will doubtless be removed.

It is stated that Mr. Risley, the Census Commissioner of India, is expected to arrive here on the 15th instant.

It is noticed from the mortality returns of the Health Officer that the total number of deaths registered in Nagpur during the week ending 8th December, 1900, was 48 against 71 and 97 in the two preceding weeks, and lower than the corresponding week of the last year by 5. There were 15 deaths from small-pox during the week against 6 in the previous week. The mortality from fever and bowel complaints amounted to 18 and 9 respectively against 39 and 19 in the preceding week. The general death-rate of the week was 37·4 per mille per annum against 37·6 the mean of the last three years. The total number of births registered was 47, the ratio being 20·7 per mille per annum.

KHANDALLA NOTES.

A LOCAL correspondent says:—Khandalla is now enjoying "Queen's weather." The days are nice and the nights all that could be desired. Several visitors from the Khandalla Hotel have been of late going up to the top of the Umbare Hill and even on the top of the "Duke's Nose" without noticing the heat of the sun to any appreciable extent. In fact it gives one a great pleasure to be out for the most part of the day. The cottage-crowned hills, though at present dry and yellow, exhibit a picture most admirable and lovely in its character and the ravines covered with beautiful green coubline in filling Khandalla with a great charm and beauty, without which it would be like a ranee without jewels. A number of people from Bombay city and Poona are expected to be here during the Christmas vacation. All the places available are being prepared to receive the new-comers and several rooms at the Khandalla Hotel have been reserved and set apart for the expected visitors.

The military depot is to be opened on the 22nd instant, Major Goodwyn from Ahmednagar has been appointed Commandant of the Sanitarium and Captain Morris, R.A.M.C., assumes charge as the medical officer. The depot is, as a rule, opened on the first of October, but this year there being no medical officer available owing to the heavy calls from South Africa and China the opening had to be postponed until the 22nd inst. The sanitarium is indeed a great boon to the convalescent Tommy who enjoys his stay immensely.

Zanea Kathodi, who sometime ago murdered, out of jealousy, one of his tribesmen, named Rama Kathodi, and had since committed a number of daring robberies in the Konkan, has been arrested by the police somewhere near Alibag.

The celebrated Caves of Karli were lately visited by H. E. Lord Curzon and it is said that his Lordship was much pleased with what he saw there. The Tiger's Leap on the south and the Sakal Pathar Forest and Lohagad and Visapur Forts are the best specimens of art, nature, and antiquity here.

THE KELANI VALLEY RAILWAY EXTENSION.

NEARLY HALF THE ROUTE COMPLETED.

WE are glad to notice that rapid progress has been made in the construction of the Kelani Valley Railway extension; and that fourteen miles of earth-work—cuttings and filling up—have been completed, that is nearly half the distance between Colombo and Avisawella. This portion of work was taken on contract by Messrs. R. E. Fernando and Co., and a beginning was made about the middle of March last. The work was pushed on expeditiously, large gangs of coolies were put to work at various points on the route, and their portion of the work has just been completed. The work of ballasting, in the vicinity of Colombo, was expedited by the use of light trucks running on the narrow-gauge track already laid as far as the Kirilipana Canal, four miles from the Maradana Junction. The several culverts between these two points had been built some time back, but the iron girders over them were only placed quite recently, so that the light engine which has been fitted up in the yard at Maradana Junction can now run as far as the Canal. Passing along the track and just beyond the Model Farm Grounds a fairly large iron bridge, with a 40 ft. span has been completed; while at the Kirilipana Canal an iron bridge with a 100 ft. span is in course of construction. A large crane and several barges are at the spot and gangs of workmen are continuously at work. From this bridge an excellent view of the Spinning and Weaving Mills at Wellawatte is obtained. A noticeable feature is the number of native dwellings and kaddies that have already sprung up, in consequence of the large number of workmen and others being in the vicinity; small plots of land have been cleared and marshy land filled up. The route, as we already described in detail, after going through Wellikade and the Model Farm Grounds, keeps on a Southerly course as far as Mirihara, and the first station will be erected at the 6th mile post. After leaving Mirihana the route takes an Easterly course and then trends to the North and North-East. The second station occurs at Panapitiya, 10 1-2 miles from Colombo. Beyond the 14th mile the work is carried on by several small contractors, and efforts are being made to complete the track to Avisawella by the middle of the following year. At the Colombo end all the heavy work has been completed. The site of the proposed Colombo Station, Goods Sheds, and Engine Sheds, has been levelled, but a quantity of earth, some 2,000 cubic yards in extent, has been left to be used for ballasting purposes.—"Times of Ceylon."

EDINBURGH UNIVERSITY is to lose its octogenarian President. Sir William Muir, who is eighty-one, will retire before the new century is many months old. He has earned his rest. Sir William's public service carries us back to the Indian Mutiny, through which he was in charge of the Intelligence Department at Agra. He began life in the service of the East India Company, and rose step by step until he became a member of the Governor-General's Council. He has been Minister of Finance in India, and a member of the Council of India which sits in Whitehall. Sir William has enriched our literature on India by several valuable works, including a great Life of Mahomet and History of Islam. He knows all about the Koran.

THE CURRENCY NOTE CIRCULATION.

THE questions evolved from Mr. Brunyate's letter to the Chamber of Commerce asking for suggestions as to the means of popularising the use of Currency Notes, and quoting the gist of suggestions already received, with a criticism thereon, are such as appeal to the various sections of the mercantile and banking community through a diversity of interests, and the true question at issue is apt to be lost or merged in the anxiety of each section to offer suggestions most conducive to their respective interests. I can see nothing wrong or immoral in their doing so, and in fact it is only by dissecting the various aspirations and needs of a community, that the main artery of general benefit can be discovered. Our remarks to-day are not, therefore, offered as a criticism on anything which may have already been said or written, but are intended, if possible, to show that diverse, as some interests and suggestions appear to be, they really all converge to one point, although, in practice, some are circuitous, some are direct, and some are more and some are less expensive or unsuitable.

The first thing to do is to locate the point of convergence, and this there can be no doubt, is the extended use of Currency Notes, first in places where they are already used, and second in places where they are not.

Here I wish to remind my readers that to conceive a correct view of the question they should regard it is a branch of the greater system credit; and credit, as Daniel Webster remarked, has given more wealth to nations than all the mines of all the world. The point of convergence is then, necessarily, the use of and familiarity with Currency Notes as a medium of exchange of barter; and yet it is there where the divergence takes place. For directly the mention of exchange arises, those wishing to make remittances to distant places promptly recommend the universal encashment of Currency Notes of any circle.

Now there has never, during the last two thousand years of the history of credit, been any evidence that it exists upon air. On the contrary, credit has nearly always been considered one of the most solid and diffusive factors of wealth; and the mistaken assumption which obtained for a season that it fitted to the old Latin motto of *ex nihilo nil fit*, has been completely demolished. Can any one honestly believe it possible for any financial agency bank, or mercantile firm to issue drafts or circular notes payable at any town throughout India and provide coin for the encashment of same, wherever presented, without charge? Credit is a beneficial but not a charitable system. It affords help but it demands a recompense. But, it is said, the Government can afford to do this without charge, because any loss they may sustain will be compensated for by the diffusion of wealth through increase of credit; and I am not prepared to say that this might not result. The first result would probably be a loss and this would be of no great consequence if the general benefit were discernible within a reasonable time. But to provide for remittances first is to begin at the wrong end. It would immediately assist the rich minority, but would barely touch the poorer majority, and, in the ordinary course of human affairs that which is designed to benefit the wealthier classes permeates slowly to the benefit of the poorer classes; if the former can retain it all for themselves they do so.

Thus the consideration of popularising the use of Currency Notes should commence with the consideration of what will induce the greater number to prefer Notes to coin. Clearly this is the local value in any place of Notes as a circulating medium and this is regulated by the facility of interchange between Notes and, what in India is the most popular medium, coined money.

It is not sufficient that Notes should be easily interchangeable for coin, but it is necessary also that coin should be easily interchangeable for Notes. The suggestion of one circle and office of issue for the whole of India is unsuitable, in that it would not encourage easy interchangeability, between Notes and coin; and it is clear that any very large circle of issue must proportionately prove deficient for this purpose.

The direct and, as I shall show presently, the cheapest means to the end, that of popularising the use of Currency Notes, lies in increasing the number of the circles of issue and lessening their radius. Interchangeability, to be a popular influence, must show little or no variation. Notes which are at times in excessive supply and others exceedingly scarce, are not popular, nor can they be regarded as a circulating medium when their value varies between 8 to 10 annas discount and 4 annas premium.

This however must chronically occur if the exchangeability of Notes is dependant on the demand and supply for remittances. The regulating factor should be the local demand and supply in each district for local purposes, not for the purpose of remittance. The value and exchangability of Currency Notes in each district depend on the facility of interchange between Notes and coined money, and if the office of issue is with easy access, and is ready to pay out coin for Note or gives Notes for coin on application, all difficulty and expense of interchange is minimised, and value must tend to remain constant.

It is suggested that while it might be inconvenient and perhaps impracticable to make Notes of large denomination legal tender all over India irrespective of circles of issue, it would prove the great convenience and increase popularity if Notes of small denomination, say those of Rs. 20, Rs. 10, and Rs. 5 were so treated. The one objection I can see to this is that unless such Notes were encashable at any Treasury of presentation, they would not in practice be good value. I am of opinion that the Government should only meet or supply on presentation of application Notes of each circle at the Treasury or Treasuries appointed for the purpose with that circle. It need not be prohibited to Treasuries to cash the Notes of other circles, but it should not be obligatory. Small Notes of other circles would probably be readily cashed, but probably few would be presented. The expense to Government in increasing the number of issuing and paying Treasuries would not be great. Fractionally it would be insignificant. But the expense to Government of constantly moving large sums of coin in from and to distant Treasuries, as would happen under the universal system, would be very considerable. Under the decentralised system of independent circles Government would not have to transmit coin from one circle to another. Their expense would be confined to increased establishment and buildings for the issue of Notes and the storage and payment of coin.

The effect of popularising notes by making them easily exchangeable for coin within each circle would necessarily tend to make the note of each circle easily exchangeable with other circles for ordinary payments. For things which are equal to the same are equal to one another.

Thus for all ordinary purposes Notes of small and perhaps even large denomination would gradually tend to have an universal equal, or at any rate exchangeable, value throughout India.—Q. E. D.—Rex in "Capital."

THE IMPRISONMENT OF A PRIEST.

FOR REFUSING TO GIVE EVIDENCE.

THE matter to which the Kandyan Sinhalese Member proposed to call the attention of Ceylon Council the other day is thus briefly explained. When the priest was prosecuted for refusing to give evidence before Mr. G. W. Woodhouse, P. M. of Matara, in a case in which he had been assaulted by some villagers, Mr. W. E. Thorpe, District Judge, in sentencing the priest, delivered the following decision:—

"The accused is charged with refusing to take the oath when required by a competent Magistrate to so bind himself in a Police Court case into which he was enquiring, the accused being a witness, an offence punishable under section 178 P. C. The accused refused to take the oath or give evidence, as he is a priest of a particular section, one of whose tenets is that no evidence may be given by any member of it which may tend to cause harm to any person. The absurdity and perniciousness of such a belief is almost too obvious to be stated. Suppose it was carried out to its logical conclusion and everyone was to hold this belief. Society could not exist for a moment. The first duty of every citizen is to the Society of which is a member. His religious beliefs must be subordinated to his duties to society. If he holds religious beliefs which are dangerous to society and insists on acting upon them he must be punished. Self-preservation is the first law. Society cannot stand by and allow its members to entertain and act upon beliefs which threaten its existence. Laws are framed to punish such acts. Society demands that each of its members should give evidence on oath or affirmation of any crimes or acts prejudicial to the Society affected of which that member has cognisance, and the refusal to do so will be punished by law. The refusal to undertake one of his most important duties as a citizen by the accused on the score of religious belief is a serious offence. That he does so on the ground of religious belief is no excuse. Many religious beliefs are foolish and some dangerous. The accused might with equal reason profess a religion which enjoins theft or murder and ask for exemption from punishment on the ground of religious belief. If the accused was now willing to take a more sensible view of the matter, I should not be inclined to deal with him severely but he tells me he still persists in his refusal to give evidence. I therefore convict him on his plea of guilty of refusing to bind himself by oath or affirmation when called upon to do so by a competent public servant, punishable under Section 178 C. P. C. and I sentence him to six months' simple imprisonment and a fine of Rs100 and in default of payment to a further period of six weeks' simple imprisonment."

INTENDING ASSURERS ARE INVITED TO COMPARE THE RATES AND CONDITIONS OF

THE EMPIRE OF INDIA LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, LD.

WITH THOSE OF ANY OTHER COMPANY.

HEAD OFFICE: 11, ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, BOMBAY.

THE PREMIUMS

Are so moderate that, at usual ages for assurance, Rs. 1,200 or Rs. 1,250 may be secured, from the first, for the yearly payment which would generally elsewhere assure Rs. 1,000 only—the difference of Rs. 200 or Rs. 250 being equivalent to

AN IMMEDIATE AND CERTAIN BONUS OF 20 TO 25 PER CENT.

ILLUSTRATIVE TABLE

SHOWING THE ANNUAL PREMIUM PAYABLE FOR VARIOUS KINDS OF POLICIES WITH PROFITS.

Age next Birthday.	Whole Life Assurances of Rs. 1,000. Whole Life Premiums.	Premiums Limited to 10 years.	Premiums Limited to 15 years.	Premiums Limited to 20 years.	Endowment Assurances of Rs. 1,000. Payable at death, or in 15 years.	Payable at death, or in 20 years.	Payable at death, or in 25 years.	Age next Birthday.
	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	
20	21 10	48 8	36 6	30 7	64 5	47 6	37 11	20
21	22 1	49 4	36 14	30 15	64 6	47 8	37 13	21
22	22 9	50 0	37 7	31 7	64 8	47 10	37 15	22
23	23 1	50 12	38 0	31 15	64 9	47 12	38 1	23
24	23 9	51 8	38 10	32 7	64 11	47 14	38 4	24
25	24 2	52 5	39 4	33 0	64 13	48 0	38 7	25
26	24 11	53 2	39 15	33 9	64 15	48 3	38 10	26
27	25 5	54 0	40 10	34 2	65 1	48 6	38 14	27
28	25 15	54 14	41 5	34 12	65 4	48 9	39 2	28
29	26 9	55 13	42 1	35 6	65 7	48 12	39 6	29
30	27 4	56 13	42 13	36 0	65 10	49 0	39 11	30
31	27 15	57 13	43 10	36 11	65 13	49 4	40 0	31
32	28 11	58 14	44 7	37 6	66 0	49 8	40 6	32
33	29 8	59 15	45 4	38 2	66 4	49 13	40 12	33
34	30 6	61 1	46 2	38 15	66 8	50 2	41 3	34
35	31 5	62 4	47 1	39 12	66 13	50 8	41 10	35
36	32 5	63 8	48 0	40 10	67 2	50 14	42 2	36
37	33 5	64 12	49 0	41 9	67 8	51 5	42 11	37
38	34 6	66 1	50 1	42 8	67 14	51 13	43 5	38
39	35 8	67 6	51 3	43 8	68 4	52 5	43 15	39
40	36 11	68 12	52 5	44 9	68 11	52 14	44 10	40
41	38 0	70 3	53 8	45 11	69 3	53 8	45 6	41
42	39 6	71 11	54 12	46 14	69 12	54 3	46 4	42
43	40 13	73 4	56 1	48 2	70 6	55 0	47 3	43
44	42 5	74 13	57 6	49 7	71 0	55 14	48 4	44
45	43 14	76 7	58 12	50 13	71 11	56 13	49 6	45

A PERSON OF 30 may secure Rs. 1,000 at Death by a yearly payment of Rs. 27-4 during life. This Premium would generally elsewhere secure Rs. 800 only instead of Rs. 1,000.

OR, if unwilling to burden himself with payments during his whole life, he may secure the same sum of Rs. 1,000 by twenty yearly payments of Rs. 36, being thus free of Premiums before age 50; this premium being about the same as most Offices require during the whole term of life.

OR, if preferring to make provision for his old age or for his family in case of death, he may secure the same sum of Rs. 1,000 payable at age 55 or death by yearly payments of Rs. 39-11.

TO PROFESSIONAL MEN AND OTHERS

Whose income is dependent upon health, the Limited Payment System or Endowment Assurance is specially recommended.

E. F. ALLUM, General Manager.

INSURANCES.

UNIVERSAL LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY.

ESTABLISHED IN INDIA IN 1834.

NEW and LARGELY REDUCED PREMIUMS.

WHOLE LIFE and ENDOWMENT ASSURANCES effected on EUROPEAN and selected NATIVE LIVES.

For Rates and Prospectus apply to

KING KING & Co.,
Agents and Secretaries,
BOMBAY.

Guarantees Against Embezzlement.

INDIA GUARANTEE ASSOCIATION.

HEAD OFFICE, ORIENTAL BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.

Funds in Government Securities only, and remain in India.

THE Association provides Security for the Intromission and Fidelity of Persons in situations of Trust and Responsibility.

For Prospectuses and Proposal Forms apply to

R. PATERSON BROWN,
Secretary.

GNEUINE FIRST CLASS

HOMŒOPATHIC MEDICINES

MAY BE HAD AT THE

HOMŒOPATHIC POOR DISPENSARY

MANGALORE, SOUTH CANARA.

Mother Tinctures, Powders and High Dilutions
Schussler's Tissue Remedies,
all at 1 1-2 anna per dram.
Externals, pills and low dilutions
at 1 1-4 anna per dram.
A box of the 30 principal medicines
Rs. 2-12-0.
Manual of Homœopathy, Rs. 3-4-0.
Domestic Indicator, by Dr. W. Schwabe, As. 8.
Homœopathic Guide by Dr. Luyties, As. 8.
Biochemic Guide by Dr. Luyties, As. 8.
Biochemistry, by J. B. Chapman, M.D., Rs. 4.

THE SOLERI-BELLOTTI SPECIFICS

at Annas 4 per tube.

A box of the 33 Specifics, Rs. 7.
A small trial box of the 12 Principal Remedies, Rs. 2
Guide for the same, Re. 1.
SEND FOR PRICE LIST.

N.B.—All the profits go to upkeep of the Leper Asylum and the Hospital.

A BOON TO MEN & WOMEN.

ATANK-NIGRAH PILLS.—A successful remedy, based on most advanced and modern researches in the Ayurved, or Native Medical Science, for nervous diseases and physical debility, premature exhaustion and loss to vital energy with other allied affections.

A Pamphlet, containing Testimonials from Europeans, will be sent free of charge on application.

To be had of VAIDYA SHASTRI MANI-SHANKAR GOVINDJI, Atank Nigrah Pharmacy, KALKADEVI ROAD, BOMBAY.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEERS, &c.

NOTICE.

THE Finest DEVONSHIRE CIDER Exported to India is HARPERS "DART" BRAND, Gold Capsule.

Per Case of 3 Dozen ..... Q

NAVAL AND MILITARY NOTES.

To judge by the various forecasts of military reforms which have appeared lately in the press, the tendency to increase the number of our mounted infantry and to convert cavalry into the old dragoon is increasing. We have already uttered some words of warning on this point, and they will bear repetition. It must not be taken for granted that all our warfare in future will resemble that which has been going on in South Africa. We may be called upon to fight against very different foes in widely differing countries. Above all we may be required to do battle with a European enemy. We should therefore beware of stereotyped tactics, formations, or organisations; we must learn to be adaptive and comprehensive. The experience of the French in Algeria is supposed to have been very injurious to their army in 1870. Let us take care that we also do not some day suffer from a baneful African legend. As regards mounted infantry we have always advocated it, urging that there should be a permanent establishment, not only at home but also in India and South Africa. As to cavalry, it is eminently desirable that in cases of emergency a dragoon should be trained to fight dismounted, and it is a question whether he should not be provided with a rifle ranging further than the present carbine. So far as possible, however, the dragoon should be kept to the saddle, and mounted infantry only should be required to fight on foot.

In an action between two vessels, Admiral Makaroff observes:—It is desirable to have every advantage on your side. A naval battle is not a duel, where it is a point of honour that both sides should fight under exactly the same conditions. . . . Cruisers convoying merchant ships or transports are bound to defend their convoys. Vessels stationed for the protection of a mine field must necessarily engage any vessels attempting to interfere with the mines. The question of the comparative strength of vessels of war is very complicated and varies according to the circumstances existing at the time. The case of the Resolution and Gleaner is quoted as an illustration. In a heavy gale in the Bay of Biscay the Resolution, a first-class ironclad of 15,000 tons, was absolutely at the mercy of a small torpedo gunboat, the Gleaner. Owing to the seas she shipped, and to her heavy rolling, the Resolution would not have been able to use her guns, and the Gleaner could have torpedoed her at leisure, so that the torpedo gunboat was temporarily more powerful than the battleship. The conclusion drawn from this instance is that in heavy weather battleships should either remain in water where it is not likely to be so rough that they cannot use their guns, or else keep so far from land as to be beyond the reach of torpedo-boats or torpedo gunboats. The idea that battleships might be fitted with bilge keels to prevent rolling does not appear to have occurred to the Russian Admiral.

Intrenching implements form a regular part of the personal equipment of the British infantry soldier, in common with the equipment of the same arm in other European armies. These implements consist of a small spade, and a small pick with axe-head, carried in leathern frogs on the waist-belt. Each infantry soldiers receives one of these articles, but not both. The strong, handy, and ingenious "Slade-Wallace" implement, which was superseded by the existing patterns chiefly because it could not be carried conveniently, was a composite tool intended to perform the work of both pick and shovel, and a soldier carrying one of them was completely equipped for light entrenchment work even in hard ground. With the present tools two men acting together are necessary for the performance of such work. This is an obvious and serious bar to their efficiency. But the whole of these implements are so small, light, and comparatively frail, and their practical usefulness in consequence so limited, that they may fairly be called "toys," with respect to the work henceforth to be performed. If the lessons of the South African war are to bear fruit, the regulation trenches for a defensive position will in future be of such dimensions that for their preparation the "intrenching implements" carried by the infantry will be absolutely valueless.

Captain Pillon, of the French Army, has been demonstrating to M. Raiberti, the Reporter upon the Military Estimates, the economical advantages of his system of providing bread for the troops in the field. The system has been tried in the 13th Army Corps and at the military bakery on Quai de Billy, and it was intended to be used for a whole brigade of infantry during the late manœuvres, but the idea was abandoned owing, it would appear, to the expense of providing wood for fuel. At the present time the French soldier ordinarily carries twenty-four cakes of biscuit bread, having a weight 1,200 grammes. Captain Pillon proposes that he should be burdened instead with a packet of self-raising flour, weighing only 1,000 grammes, and shall bake his own bread as required. This is described as an easy matter, and as presenting no greater difficulties than the making of coffee. The man's mess tin, in making bread on this system, serves first as a kneading trough, and then as an oven. The tin being filled with the dough is placed for about forty minutes on a fire, and covered with hot cinders. The bread can also be made, if convenience should be found, in an ordinary fireplace or in any kind of oven or stove. Fire there must be, of course, but it is contended that the soldier can never be deprived of fire if he is to consume reserve rations, which include rice and haricots. It is only at the outposts that fire is forbidden and there also cooking is prohibited. To those who suggest difficulties, the advocates of the new system say that it is the duty of the generals to foresee them, and in case of a hostile encounter to arrange for the soldiers not engaged to bake bread for two days. Captain Pillon's bread keeps well for three or four days, is neither hard nor soft, and has a special flavour of its own, which is generally considered very agreeable.

General Rappe, chief of the Swedish General staff, recently submitted to the Minister of War a scheme for the reorganisation of the Swedish Army, which has been investigated by a special committee appointed by the King. This committee has fourteen members, including the six commanders of Army Corps, the Inspector-General of Cavalry (Duke Charles of West Gothland), the Inspector General of Artillery, and the Medical Director-General, with some other staff officers, and General Hamilton as President. The proposal is for universal service of three years, the recruit being only nine months with the colours in the first year. It is intended that the period of transition from the existing system to the new, if the latter should be adopted, shall be six years, during which period the necessary barracks would be built. The same scheme of general service would apply also to the Navy, and a committee has been appointed to report upon that matter also.

The "Russki Invalid" states that the town of Kushk, which was recently a place of no importance, has greatly developed since it became the terminus of the Trans-Caspian railway. It has now as many buildings as are in the whole province outside it, and electric light is about to be introduced there.

A violent controversy has arisen in Belgium in relation to the fortifications of Antwerp. The commercial importance of the place and its growing population demand the means of expansion, and the Government has taken the step of authorising a modification of the fortifications. In doing this General Brialmont, who was the author of the fortifications in question, was not consulted as he thought he ought to have been, and he has defended his work in a pamphlet which has led to the publication of bitter articles in the Metropole of Antwerp. The General has been attacked in very unbecoming language, and the "Belgique Militaire" defends him by exposing the fallacies of his opponents. Although he opposes some of the changes contemplated by the Government, he would not prevent Antwerp extending on the northern side. A vast amount of money has been spent upon the fortifications, and it is perhaps not surprising that the military authorities should resent more than the Government itself the proposal to demolish some part of them.

The "France Militaire" devotes an article to the situation in South Africa, and says that notwithstanding the favourable view of the situation which has been taken by the British Press and the return of the City Imperial Volunteers and other forces, the condition of affairs is by no means favourable. De Wet, Delarey, Lemmer, Botha, and some others pursue with activity their guerilla warfare, and our contemporary believes that he shall not find it enough to maintain the force we have, but must continue to send reinforcements in order to crush opposition.

The "Popolo Romano" states that there has been a satisfactory increase in the number of men embodied in the Italian army. Including the permanent army, the auxiliary service, and the mobile and territorial militias, the strength enrolled on June 30, 1898, was 35,765 officers and 3,221,720 men, giving a total of 3,257,491. Nine months later, on April 30, 1899, the strength had risen considerably, the figures then being 35,909 and 3,236,161, making a total of 3,272,070. The increase was thus 14,579, or at the rate of 4·47 per thousand.

BEST REFRESHER IN INDIA.

TENNENT'S

J. & R. TENNENT'S Wellpark Brewery Glasgow TRADE MARK J. & R. Tennent BREWED IN SCOTLAND PILSENER BEER

Per Case of 4 doz. Quarts— Rs. 22.0 —

Per Case of 8 doz. Pints— Rs. 31.0 —

LIBERAL DISCOUNT to PURCHASERS of FIVE CASES and UPWARDS.

PILSENER BEER.

CALCUTTA:—The Great Eastern Hotel Co. Ltd
BOMBAY—Aldridge, Salmon & Co., Ltd
KARACHI:—Latham & Co
MADRAS:—Spencer & Co.
RANGOON:—A. Scott & Co.

MELLIN'S FOOD

RETAINS ITS PROPERTIES FOR ANY LENGTH OF TIME; AND IS ADAPTED FOR USE IN ALL CLIMATES.

MELLIN'S FOOD for Infants and Invalids may be obtained of all Dealers throughout India.

Samples and Directions, for use, printed in Native Languages, together with a work on the "Care of Infants in India," can be had on application to:—

BOMBAY—Latham, Abercrombie & Co. CALCUTTA—Mackenzie, Lyall & Co. MADRAS—Oak & Co.
KURRACHEE—H. J. Rustomjee & Co. RANGOON—Latham, Black & Co.

MELLIN'S FOOD COMPANY FOR INDIA, LTD., CALCUTTA WORKS
REDCLYFFE ROAD, UPTON PARK, LONDON, ENGLAND.

COCANADA—HALL, WILSON CO.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNES

CHLORODYNE.

COUGHS! COLDS, ASTHMA! BRONCHITIS.

IS THE GREAT SPECIFIC FOR DIARRHŒA DYSENTERY CHOLERA.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.—Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE (late Army Medical Staff) DISCOVERED a REMEDY to denote which he coined the word CHLORODYNE. Dr. Browne is the SOLE INVENTOR, and as the composition of Chlorodyne cannot possibly be discovered by Analysis (organic substances defying elimination), and since the formula has never been published, it is evident that any statement to the effect that a compound is identical with Dr. Browne's Chlorodyne *must be false.*
This caution is necessary, as many persons deceive purchasers by false representations.

GENERAL BOARD of HEALTH, London, REPORT that it ACTS as a CHARM, one dose generally sufficient.

Dr. GIBBON, Army Medical Staff, Calcutta, state, "TWO DOSES COMPLETELY CURED ME OF DIARRHŒA."

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.—Vice Chancellor Sir W. PAGE WOOD stated publicly in Court that Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE was undoubtedly the INVENTOR of CHLORODYNE, that the whole story of the defendan Freeman was deliberately untrue, and he regretted to say it had been sworn to.—See *The Times*, July 13, 1864.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is a liquid medicine which assuages PAIN of EVERY KIND, affords a calm, refreshing sleep, WITHOUT HEADACHE, and invigorates the nervous system when exhausted.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is the TRUE PALLIATIVE in NEURALGIA, GOUT, CANCER, TOOTHACHE, RHEUMATISM.

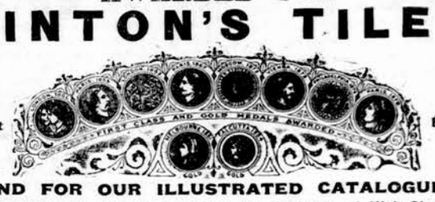
DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE rapidly cut short all attacks of EPILEPSY, SPASMS, COLIC, PALPITATION, HYSTERIA.

IMPORTANT CAUTION.—The IMMENSE SALE of this REMEDY has given rise to many UNSCRUPULOUS IMITATIONS. Be careful to observe Trade Mark. Of all Chemists 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d. & 4s. 6d. *SOLE MANUFACTURER*—

J. T. Davenport, 33, Great Russell Street London. W. C.

10 FIRST CLASS AND GOLD MEDALS AWARDED FOR MINTON'S TILES.

By Special Appointment to Her Majesty The Queen-Empress.



By Special Appointmen to H.R.H. The Prince of Wales.

SEND FOR OUR ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUES.

Estimates given and Special Designs furnished for all kinds of High-Class Tile Work for Internal or External Decoration.

FAIENCE AND MOSAIC WORK A SPECIALITY.

Telegraphic Address: "ASTRA," STOKE-ON-TRENT. Telephone, 2097. A.B.C. CODE USED.

LONDON HOUSE AND SHOW ROOMS:
MINTON & CO., 50, CONDUIT STREET, REGENT STREET, W.
MANUFACTORY:
MINTON, HOLLINS & CO., PATENT TILE WORKS, STOKE-ON-TRENT.

DR. DE JONGH'S KNIGHT OF THE ORDER OF LEOPOLD OF BELGIUM KNIGHT OF THE LEGION OF HONOUR LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL

THE PUREST. THE MOST PALATABLE. THE MOST DIGESTIBLE. THE MOST EFFICACIOUS.

Incontestably proved by Forty Years' Medical Experience to be

The only Cod Liver Oil which produces the full curative effects in

CONSUMPTION AND DISEASES OF THE CHEST, THROAT AFFECTIONS, GENERAL DEBILITY, DISEASES OF THE SKIN, WASTING DISEASES OF CHILDREN, RICKETS, AND ALL SCROFULOUS DISORDERS.

SELECT MEDICAL OPINIONS.

DR. PROSSER JAMES,
Lecturer on Materia Medica, London Hospital.
"Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL contains the whole of the active ingredients of the remedy, and is easily digested. Hence its value, not only in Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, but in a great number of cases to which the Profession is extending its use."

DR. SAUNDERS, C.B.,
Late Deputy-Inspector-General Army Hospitals, Superintendent London Medical Mission.
"I have used Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL extensively among the sick poor of St. Giles's, and consider it a valuable remedy, especially in the Wasting Diseases of Children."

DR. HUNTER SEMPLE,
Physician to the Hospital for Diseases of the Throat and Chest, London.
"I have long been aware of the great reputation enjoyed by the LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL introduced into medical practice by Dr. DE JONGH, and have recommended it with the utmost confidence. I have no hesitation in stating my opinion, that it possesses all the qualities of a good and efficient medicine. Its taste is by no means disagreeable, and might even be called pleasant. I have found Dr. DE JONGH'S OIL very useful in cases of Chronic Cough, and especially in Laryngeal Disease complicated with Consumption."

DR. WHITMORE,
Medical Officer of Health, St. Marylebone, London.
"My own somewhat lengthened experience as a Medical Practitioner enables me with confidence to recommend Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL as being more uniform in quality, more certain in its effects, more palatable, and infinitely less likely to disagree with the stomach than the Pale Oil. If I were asked for an explanation of the marked success which for so many years has attended the administration of Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL, I should say that it is owing to its extraordinary medicinal, dietetic, and regimenal properties, and which are found to exist in no other medicine that I am acquainted with, in such uniform combination."

Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL is supplied ONLY in IMPERIAL Half-Pints, Pints and Quarts, sealed with BERTS' Patent Capsule impressed on the top with Dr. DE JONGH'S Stamp, and on the side with his Signature, and the Signature of ANSAR, HARFORD & Co.; and bearing under the wrapper a Label with the same Stamp and Signatures.

WITHOUT THESE MARKS NONE CAN POSSIBLY BE GENUINE.

Sold by all respectable Chemists, Druggists, and Storekeepers throughout the World.

SOLE CONSIGNEES,

FREEMAN'S ORIGINAL CHLORODYNE.

CURES DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, CHOLERA, NEURALGIA, AGUE, COLDS, DENGUE FEVER.

REJECT SUBSTITUTES.

APIOL & STEEL PILLS for Ladies

A French Remedy for all Irregularities, Superseding Bitter Apple, Cubebs, Cochia, Pennyroyal &c
Obtainable from REYNOR & Co., Bombay and Poona, and all Chemists.
Proprietor:—
MARTIN, Pharm. Chemist, SOUTHAMPTON, ENG

DON'T COUGH—USE
DON'T COUGH—USE
DON'T COUGH—USE
DON'T COUGH—USE
DON'T COUGH—USE
DON'T COUGH—USE

There is absolutely no remedy so speedy and effectual. One Lozenge alone gives relief. Simple, but sure in action, they can be taken by the most delicate.

KEATING'S LOZENGES,
KEATING'S LOZENGES,
KEATING'S LOZENGES,
KEATING'S LOZENGES,
KEATING'S LOZENGES,
KEATING'S LOZENGES,

If you cannot sleep for coughing, one Keating's Lozenge will set you right. They at once check the cough and attack the cause. A sale for past 80 years (1899 sale was a record) proves this

UTTERLY UNRIVALLED.
UTTERLY UNRIVALLED.
UTTERLY UNRIVALLED.
UTTERLY UNRIVALLED.
UTTERLY UNRIVALLED.
UTTERLY UNRIVALLED.

Keating's Cough Lozenges, the unrivalled remedy for COUGHS, HOARSENESS, and THROAT TROUBLES, are Sold in Bottles by all Chemists.

OGDEN'S "GUINEA-GOLD" CIGARETTES Knock Spots

OUT OF ALL COMPETITORS, BECAUSE THEY ARE

The Purest and Best Value in the Market.

PROCURABLE EVERYWHERE.
SOLE REPRESENTATIVE FOR THE EAST
STANLEY OAKE
CALCUTTA.
SOLE AGENTS FOR BOMBAY
J. NEUBERG,
ESPLANADE ROAD.

THE GREAT REMEDY.

BLAIR'S GOUT PILLS

FOR

Gout, Rheumatism, Sciatica, Lumbago

The EXCRUCIATING PAIN is quickly relieved and cured in a few days, by these celebrated Pills. Sure safe, and effectual. Sold by all Storeos throughout India

Something Worth Reading.

Mr. R. Swift, 13 Beaconsfield Road, Leyton, Essex, writes:

"My wife was troubled for a long time with pain in the side; medical assistance was employed in vain. After using only half the contents of a bottle of **Little's Oriental Balm**, this malady was removed in a few days. My little box has since afforded me the means of administering ease to three cases.—1st, a very severe attack of facial neuralgia with almost immediate relief; 2d, a severe toothache; 3d, a young man having fallen from his van while loading it ricked his neck, on one good application of the **Oriental Balm**, pain, stiffness and swelling soon passed away and were forgotten." Sold at 1s. 6d. per box. Of all chemists

A PERMANENT CURE

Everything was tried for my dyspepsia. A physician gave me soda, mint and rhubarb, whiskey and peppermint and a diet of oatmeal, with no relief. A few bottles of Nature's Herbal Extract relieved my trouble. The pain, heartburn, etc., has disappeared. I have no doubt of a permanent cure.

N. MOORE of Westfield, N. J.

NATURE'S HERBAL EXTRACT CURES DYSPEPSIA THE CONCENTRATED JUICES OF NATURES REMEDIES ROOTS AND HERBS

Sold at as12 per bottle. Of all chemists.

NOTICES.

ARMY CLOTHING DEPARTMENT.

SEALED TENDERS are invited for the SUPPLY to the ARMY CLOTHING DEPARTMENT, Bengal, during the year 1901-1902 of the following articles:—

1. Cloths, Serges, Flannels, Putties white and Khaki Drill, Grey Cotton, Cotton Twill, Khaki Cotton Braid and Webbing, &c. These materials are required to be of BONA-FIDE local manufacture.
2. Gold laces, Cords, Badges, &c.
3. Leather articles such as Shoes, Spur-straps, &c.
4. Helmets with Khaki Drill covers and Zinc, Buttons.
5. Purchase of Cloth Cuttings, Sweepings, old packing materials, Iron Hoops, and Waste Paper.

Tenders will be opened at 3 p.m. on the 15th JANUARY 1901. Any further information and forms of Tenders can be obtained and sealed patterns inspected at the Army Clothing Factory, Alipore.

P. A. BUCKLAND, Lt.-Colonel,
Superintendent, Army Clothing, Bengal.

Alipore, Calcutta, the 30th November, 1900.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDIACTURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.
SUIT NO. 544 of 1898.

THACKER LALJI DOONGERSEY and JADOWJI DOONGERSEY ..... Plaintiffs.
vs.
BHAWOO NURSOO and MANAJI RAJUJI ..... Defendants.

PURSUANT to the Decree Absolute made in the above suit and bearing date the Twenty-third day of July, 1900, the following immoveable Property will be SOLD by PUBLIC AUCTION by the Commissioner of this Honourable Court at his Office, in the Court House, on WEDNESDAY, the 16th day of January, 1901, at the hour of three o'clock in the after-noon.

PARTICULARS.

All the estate and interest of the abovenamed Plaintiffs and of the abovenamed Defendants in all that piece or parcel of land or ground with the messuage, tenement or dwelling house standing thereon situate lying and being on the southern side of the 5th Camatipura street in the Island of Bombay in the sub-district of the Registration of Bombay, and containing by admeasurement two hundred and eighty-three square yards and three-ninths of a square yard or thereabouts, be the same a little more or less and boundad as follows that is to say on or towards the North by the Public Road called Camatipura 5th street on or towards the East by the house of Ranjee Massajii, on or towards the West by the house of Purshotum Khetsey, and on or towards the South by a public passage, and which said hereditaments and premises were formerly in the occupation of the said Bhawoo Nursoo and his tenants and are now in the possession of tenants under the Plaintiffs as Receivers appointed herein and the said land is registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under old No. 2962 and new No. 9576 and Survey No. 1-2832 and New Survey No. 5687 and the messuage and tenement thereon being assessed by the Municipality formerly under No. 4 and now under Ward No. 1429-927 and street No. 74 and 41 and 47.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, application should be made at the office of the said Commissioner or at the office of Messrs. Tyabji Dayabhai and Company, Attorneys for the Plaintiffs abovenamed, at No. 15 Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay.—Dated this 27th day of November, 1900.

J. J. GAZDAR,
Acting Commissioner.

WANTED.

NOTICE.

WANTED a COMPETENT SURVEYOR having accurate knowledge of Levelling. Salary Rs. 50 per mensem.

Apply with copies of testimonials to the undersigned before the 1st of January 1901.

STATE ENGINEER,
Gondal (Kattiawar.)

WANTED

A THOROUGHLY PRACTICAL MOULDER. Preference given to one possessing English, American or German experience. Pay according to qualifications.

Apply with copies of recent testimonials to
(THE LOCO. SUPERINTENDENT.,)
(Kanchrapara, E. B. S. Railway.)

NOTICE.

WANTED TWO EXPERIENCED PROFESSORS, one for SANSKRIT and one for MATHEMATICS, for the Banaddin Arts College, Junagadh, Kathiawad. Applications stating terms, University and other qualifications, and accompanied by testimonials, if any, to be forwarded to the Diwan, Junagadh State, before the 31st December 1900.

BOMBAY PORT TRUST.

WANTED, a MASONRY FOREMAN, a European with experience on dock and harbour works. Applicants, who should not be more than 35 years of age, must have had practical experience both in dressing and setting stone. Pay to commence with Rs. 200 a month. For further particulars apply to

P. GLYNN MESSENT,
M. Inst. C. E., Engineer.

Bombay, 12th December, 1900.

GOVERNMENT OF PAHANG.

WANTED FOR THE PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, PAHANG,

A DRAFTSMAN. Salary $ 75. per mensem, with free partly furnished quarters.

QUALIFICATIONS:—Should have some knowledge of building designs and be able to prepare drawings from rough sketches. Application, together with copies of recent testimonials, should be sent addressed to the BRITISH RESIDENT, PAHANG, not later than 31st January, 1901.

A. BUTLER,
British Resident, Pahang.

22nd November, 1900.

"NEUBERG'S CHEROOTS."

NEW SHIPMENT OF

TRICHINOPOLY CIGARS & CHEROOTS.

"Well rolled and well flavoured they bear off the palm,
They soothe leisure moments and anger disarm,
From the crown of your hat to the soles of your boots
You feel that there's virtue in Neuberg's Cheroots."

Respectful attention is requested to present Stocks which are simply *unapproachable* as regards QUALITY and CONDITION.

Parcels for Friends at Home made up on Shortest possible Notice.

SPECIAL REGARD FOR DUTIABLE WEIGHTS!!

FLOR DE JAVAS,

Not to be confounded with so-called JAVAS obtaining elsewhere. These are the ONLY ORIGINAL JAVAS.

FREE DRAUGHT,
SPLENDID CONDITION,
PUREST TOBACCO.

"TORPEDO SPECIALS,"
"PLANTERS,"
"GYMKHANAS,"
"KAISERS,"
"GOLCONDAS, BAHADURS,"
"U. S. REEDS,"

And all the present leading Indian Brands.

FOREIGN CIGARS.

"SPOTTED CABANAS,"
The Genuine Article. Very Choice.

REAL BURMAH CHEROOTS.
Direct from Burmah.
Very finest obtainable.

NEUBERG'S "CONDITIONERS for the MONSOON,
Keeps Cigars, Cigarettes and Tobaccos in perfect condition.

J. NEUBERG,
51, ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY

THE INDIAN RAILWAY GUIDE.—An indispensable Book for Travellers—in India and the East; contains the Special Time and Fare Tables of all the Indian Railway Companies, the Steamer Route to India, and the Eastern Seas, and other useful information. Price 2 Annas. Coloured Map of India revised from Official Sources. To be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office and at all Booksellers, and railway Termini.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 19 June, 2017

WEST END GUARD'S WATCHES.

CAMPAIGN WATCH 18''' ze.

THE WEST END WATCH COMPANY'S GUARD'S Keyless Lever WATCHES have been adopted by the Majority of Indian Railways for Guard's and Driver's use. These Watches are Specially Designed with a view to the requirements of Railway Service, viz. :—GREAT STRENGTH and PERFECT ACCURACY They are made with very bold hands and figures, so that the time can easily be read at night, and the cases are Damp and Dust-proof. They are made in two qualities.

THE PIONEER (Guaranteed for three years).
As supplied to the East Indian Railway Co., &c.
In Open Face, Nickel Silver Case. Price Rs. 25.

THE STANDARD OR IMPROVED GUARDS.
(Guaranteed for six years.)

As supplied to the Bombay, Baroda & Central India Railway Co., &c.
In Open Face, Nickel Silver Case.....Price Rs. 32.
" " Sterling Silver Case ..... " " 50.

This Watch is specially recommended to Engineers, Surveyors, Contractors, and others requiring a Watch of the most accurate description combined with the ability to withstand rough usage.

THE CAMPAIGN WATCH.

As supplied to the Eastern Bengal State Railway.

This Watch is made in 18" or ordinary size (2 inches Diameter) and also in 16" or small size (1⅝ inches Diameter). It is made on the same principle as the Pioneer Watch, but is of smaller size, and also guaranteed for three years.

Price in Nickel Case, either size.		Price in Sterling Silver Case, either size.	
OPEN FACE	Rs. 24	OPEN FACE.....	Rs. 38
HUNTING	" 26-8	HUNTING.....	" 42
HALF-HUNTING	" 29	HALF HUNTING	" 45

Also in Black Oxydised Steel Cases. Open Face only. Either size Rs. 26-8.

We invite special attention to these Watches in Sterling Silver Hunting and Half Hunting Cases. Their neat appearance, heavy cases, and sound qualities make them SPECIALLY SUITABLE FOR PRESENTATIONS AND PRIZES. Suitable Inscriptions can be engraved at a Moderate Cost.

Any of the above Watches will be forwarded by V. P. P. at our risk to any part of India or Burmah.
Our Illustrated Price List of Watches, Clocks, &c., will be sent Post Free on application to

THE WEST END WATCH COMPANY.

BOMBAY—31, HORNBY ROW. 11, DALHOUSIE SQUARE, CALCUTTA.

CHOLERA! CHOLERA! CHOLERA!

If you are satisfied with Batliwalla's Ague Mixture or Pills, you will be equally satisfied with Batliwalla & Co.'s CHOLEROL, *The only Remedy for Cholera*. It is as efficacious in Cholera as Batliwalla's Ague Mixture and Pills are in Malarial Fevers, &c.

True extracts out of numerous testimonials of Batliwalla & Co.'s Cholerol.

H. Barrett, Engineer Kaiser-i-Hind Mill :—Batliwala & Co.'s "Cholerol" gave relief at once and proved successful in all cases of choleric symptoms.—Dr. Bezonji Naoroji, L. M. and S: Batliwala & Co.'s *Cholerol* is a sure and safe remedy for Cholera.—Dr. Nowroji Burjorji Lam, L. M. & S: Batliwala & Co.'s "Cholerol" is a sure specific for Cholera. I have found it extremely useful in several cases affording marvellous relief.—B. Salunker & Co., Commission Agents: We have great pleasure in testifying to the marvellous efficacy of Messrs. Batliwala & Co.'s "Cholerol," a specific for cholera. We have used it in several cases without any failure.—Patels or Head men of Worli, Koliwada, Bombay :—During the recent epidemic of cholera at Worli, Koliwada, not a single man died—who used the "Cholerol" according to Dr. Batliwala's directions.—J. Chavis, Esq., Supdt., Water Works, Bombay Municipality: Lives of my workmen, who reside in the Municipal Chawl at Chinchpokli and attacked by cholera, have been saved by Batliwala & Co.'s "Cholerol." There was *not a sigle case of failure.*

Batliwalla & Co.'s Cholerol, and Batliwalla's Ague Mixture or Pills, may be had of Dr. H. L. Batliwalla, Worli—Dadar, Bombay, and everywhere.

At Re. 1 per Bottle. Discount to the Trade.

The Best Food for Infants and Invalids in all Climates.
ALWAYS READY. NO COOKING REQUIRED.

HORLICK'S MALTED MILK.

PURE MILK, COMBINED WITH WHEAT AND BARLEY MALT.
FULL NOURISHMENT.
PARTLY PREDIGESTED.
STERILIZED.
IN POWDER FORM.
KEEPS INDEFINITELY.
LARGEST SALE IN THE WORLD.
Of all Chemists and Stores.

"CARLTON" WHISKEY.

ELEVEN YEARS OLD & FIVE YEARS OLD.

THESE GRAND OLD SCOTCH WHISKIES are shipped only by RICHARD MATHEWS AND COMPANY, of London and Inverness, who are sole possessors of the Brand "CARLTON" They are distilled from the finest Highland Malt only, are in every respect equal to the best Cognac Brandy, and guaranteed to be entirely free from Fusil Oil or other noxious impurities.

The following letter has been received from the Secretary of the "CARLTON" CLUB :—

Messrs. R. MATHEWS & COMPANY. CARLTON CLUB, Dec. 20, 1875.

GENTLEMEN,—In reply to your enquiry as to whether the Whiskey you are supplying to this Club is approved by the Members, the best answer I can give is that the consumption of this Whiskey in the Club has GREATLY INCREASED since it has been supplied by your firm. There can be no doubt whatever about the Whiskey being MOST EXCELLENT. It is Old and Soft, and I may safely say that it is much approved by the Members

Yours obediently,
W. GRIFFIN SUTTON *Secretary.*

CAUTION.—It has come to the knowledge of the shippers of the "CARLTON" WHISKIES, that the empty Bottles have been dishonestly refilled with the poisonous trash very often sold in India under the name of WHISKEY, this is therefore to caution consumers to CAREFULLY EXAMINE the CORKS and CAPSULES to see they have not been tampered with; also that the Corks, Capsules and Labels are branded with their Trade Mark.

Sold Everywhere. Wholesale of all Wholesale Houses.

Shipper ;RICHARD MATHEWS & Co., "Carlton" Whiskey Merchant, London,

PARIS UNIVERSAL EXHIBITION, 1900.

TWO "GRAND PRIZES"

AWARDED TO

HUNTLEY & PALMERS

LIMITED,

BISCUIT MANUFACTURERS,

READING & LONDON.

At the Paris Exhibition, 1878, HUNTLEY & PALMERS received the *ONLY "GRAND PRIZE"* given to the Biscuit Trade, the following being the terms of the Award—

"Unrivalled House, known throughout the world for its enormous production and for the Excellent Quality of its Manufactures."

The Jury of 1900 has again conferred the Highest Possible Award, and the value of the present unprecedented distinction has been enhanced by the following Special Mention—

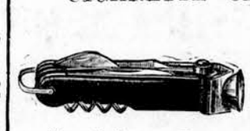
"This Firm has not ceased to progress, either in the extension of its business or in the excellence of its Manufactures."

GUN METAL GOODS.

LATEST NOVELTIES.

TURQUOISE SET, GOLD BEATEN AND SILVER BEATEN

CIGARETTE CASES, MATCH BOXES, CARD CASES, CIGAR CUTTERS, KNIVES AND PENCIL CASES.


Cigar Cutter, etc., Rs. 16.

Turquoise Set Cigar Cutter, Rs. 8-8.

Turquoise Set Knife, Rs. 9-8.

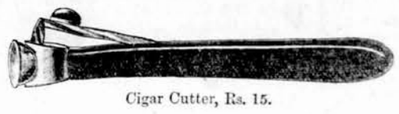
Cigar Cutter, Rs. 5-8

Cigar Cutter, Rs. 5-8.

Three Colour Pencil, Rs. 15.

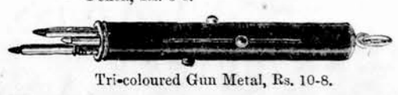
Pencil Case, Rs. 10.

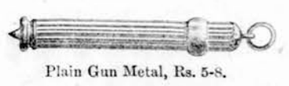
Pencil, Rs. 8-8.

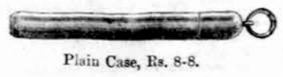

Cigar Cutter, Rs. 15.

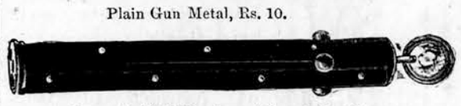
Cigarette Tubes, Rs. 6, 15, 19.

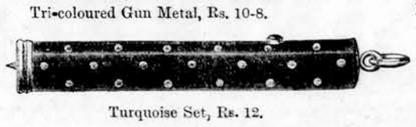
Plain Gun Metal, Rs. 10.


Tri-coloured Gun Metal, Rs. 10-8.


Plain Gun Metal, Rs. 5-8.


Plain Case, Rs. 8-8.


Turquoise Set Tri-coloured Pencil, Rs. 12.


Turquoise Set, Rs. 12.

Magic Action Pencil, Rs. 10-8.

Silver Beaten, Rs. 32-8.

Gold Beaten, Rs. 17.

Turquoise Set, Rs. 11.

Gents' Case, Card Turquoise Set, Rs. 16-8; Plain, Rs. 12-8.

Memorandum Case Turquoise Set, Rs. 20.

Silver Beaten, in Various Designs, Rs. 32-8.

Gold Beaten, in Various Designs, Rs. 31.

Moire Silk Turquoise Snap, Rs. 19

Ladies' Card Case, Turquoise Studded, Rs. 25-8; Plain, Rs. 16-8.

Ladies' Card Case, Gold and Turquoise Snaps, Rs 38.

MESSRS. MARCKS & CO., LD.,

BOMBAY & POONA.

R. DITMAR'S

NEW CATALOGUE

JUST COMPLETED AND ISSUED

POST FREE TO ALL MOFUSSIL BUYERS ON APPLICATION

THE NEW CATALOGUE IS FILLED WITH A NUMBER OF

NEW TABLE LAMPS,
NEW HANGING LAMPS,
NEW TELESCOPIC FLOOR LAMPS,
NEW HALL LAMPS,
NEW WALL BRACKETS, ETC. ETC.,
OF THE LATEST STYLE
AND
SUPERB FINISH.

ELECTRIC LIGHT

CHANDELIERS, WALL BRACKETS,
AND TABLE LAMPS ALSO KEPT IN STOCK.

R. DITMAR,

LAMP WAREHOUSE,
69, ESPLANADE ROAD, 69
BOMBAY.

"HARLENE" FOR THE HAIR

THE VERY FINEST DRESSING.
SPECIALLY PREPARED AND DELICATELY PERFUMED.

RESTORES THE HAIR.
PROMOTES THE GROWTH.
ARRESTS THE FALL.
STRENGTHENS THE ROOTS.
REMOVES DANDRUFF.
ALLAYS ALL IRRITATION.

Full description and directions for use in 20 languages supplied with every bottle.

1s., 2s. 6d., and (3 times 2s. 6d. size) 6s. 6d. per Bottle, from Druggists, etc., all over the world.

EDWARDS' HARLENE CO., 95 & 96, HIGH HOLBORN, LONDON, ENG.

THE FINEST TONIC

FER BRAVAIS
BRAVAIS' IRON
In concentrated drops.
FER BRAVAIS
FER BRAVAIS

most effective in restoring the vitality of the blood, and enabling the constitution to resist climatic influences
Invaluable in all cases of anæmia and general debility.
Highly recommended for weak and debilitated children.

LANCET.—"A beautiful and interesting preparation."
BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL.—"It has all the good effects of iron without producing constipation or disturbing the digestion, and it does not blacken the teeth."

SOLD BY CHEMISTS ALL THE WORLD OVER.
WHOLESALE: PARIS, 19bis, Rue Lafayette.

For Constipation and Biliousness

LAXATIVE FRUIT JULIEN PURGATIVE

A nice and safe remedy for ladies and children to act gently but promptly upon the liver, stomach and intestines. *Fruit Julien* cures habitual constipation, offensive breath and sick-headache.

JULIEN, 8, rue Vivienne, PARIS

BETTER THAN COPAIBA

MATICO

GRIMAULT & Co. CHEMISTS, PARIS

Renowned Physicians prescribe Grimault's Matico as the most active and at the same time the most innoffensive remedy in the treatment of Acute and Chronic Discharges. The Capsules, unlike Copaiba, do not cause eruptions on the skin or produce nausea.

MATICO INJECTION is used in recent
MATICO CAPSULES in the more chronic cases

The Only Food for Delicate Infants

CARNRICK'S SOLUBLE FOOD

THE BEST FOOD FOR ALL INFANTS

CARNRICK & Co LD. HART ST. LONDON

Do your HARNESS & BELT Repairs WITH

Thomson's Slotted Rivets.

NO need to send out your Harness, Belts, &c. that are constantly in need of repairs; it means loss of time in sending and waiting when you can do the job yourself.

No hole required to be punched simply drive Rivet as you would a tack, and clinch. Try them.

From all Iron-mongers and Stores in India
If unobtainable, a gross, assorted sizes, for 3s.
post free, from
BIFURCATED RIVET CO., Ltd., 19. Wool Exchange, London, England
Agents Wanted.

" Stocked by H. H. VAISHY & Co
Indian Star Co-operative Society
AHMEDABAD

Published by the Proprietor, GRATTAN GEARY, at the "Bombay Gazette" Offices at No. 19, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay, and printed at the Steam Press and Jobbing Office, Armenian Lane, Rampart Row, Fort.

AGENTS.—LONDON: GEORGE STREET & Co. 30, Cornhill, E.C.; Messrs. KEYMER & Co., 1, Whitefriars Street, E.C.; Messrs. KEYMER & Co., 1, Whitefriars Street, London, E.C.—Paris: Messrs. GALIGNANI & Co. Publishers, Rue de Rivoli.—CALCUTTA: Messrs. THACKER SPINK & Co.